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Documentation Centre on Women and Children (DCWC) National Institute of Public Cooperation and Child Development (NIPCCD) 5, Siri Institutional Area, Hauz Khas New Delhi - 110016

### DCWC Newsclip

### About the Document

DCWC receives about 23 newspapers (including 9 Hindi newspapers) published from different regions of the country. Important news items, including various schemes and programmes of Government of India focusing on women and children issues are picked and arranged subjectwise under broad heads and sub-heads. These are collated monthly as `DCWC Newsclip'. Its digital version is posted on the NIPCCD website (www.nipccd.nic.in) on the slot dedicated for Documentation Centre on Women and Children for reference of readers.

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Amar Ujala(H)	Deccan Herald	Indian Express	Rashtriya Sahara (H)
Asian Age	Economic Times	Jansatta (H)	Statesman
Assam Tribune	Free Press Journal	Lok Panchayat (H)	Times of India
Dainik Jagran (H)	The Hindu	The Pioneer	
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### 1. Child Welfare

1.1 Child Protection (Missing Children/Child Slavery/Street Children/Child Adoption/ Child Rights)



Rashtriya Sahara (H), January 1, 2015, P. 8

### Child slavery a crime against humanity; says Satyarthi

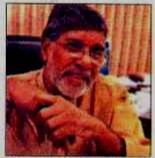
STATESMAN NEWS SERVICE New Delhi, 2 January

Nobel Laureate Kallash Satyarthi today condemned attacks on children all around the world and expressed concern over child rights being at peril.

Talking to members of the association of retired IPS officers here today, Mr Satyarthi said 2014 ended on a bad note as innocent children were killed or abducted.

"In Peshawar and Assam what was the fault of the small and innocent children who were killed by the militants. This type of incident shows that the rights of the child are in danger," he said On being awarded the Nobel Peace Prize, Mr Satyarthi said the award is for those forgotten children who want education. "It is for those voiceless children who want change," he added.

"It was a passion from my childhood to work for children, I carried it forward. I am here to stand up for their rights, raise their voice. It is not time to pity them. It is time to take action so it becomes the last time that we see a child deprived of education," said the NobelL aureate adding that



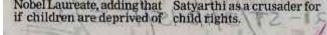
education, they remain poor.

According to Mr Safyarthi, human trafficking is one of the most odious crimes of our times. "It is also a silent crime. Not many know that there are currently 30 million slaves worldwide, the highest number ever in history," he said.

"Child slavery is a crime against humanity Humanity itself is at stake here. A lot of work still remains but I will see the end of child labour in my lifetime," he said. Mr Satyarthi admitted that the award has increased the weight of "moral responsibility" and that his job would not be complete till the day a single child is enslaved. "I urge all the people in the world to come forward and join hands in ending this social evil," Mr Satyarthi said.

Mr Sankar Sen of the IPS association described Mr

1



### The Statesman, January 3, 2015, P. 5 (*Child Slavery*)



### Risk factor leads street children to crime

#### ABHAY SINCH

abhay8942@gmail.com New Delhi, 18 January

Though the social scientists are still unable to find the main reason for juvenile delinquency but street children feel that it is the risk factor, which leads them to crime.

The street children while talking to The Statesman said that some fisk factors associated with juvenile crime are poverty repeated exposure to violence, drugs, easy access to firearms, family violence and peer pressure. 12-year-old Shambhu, a

12-year-old Shambhu, a rag-picker in Lajpat Nagar, said: Some threaten them with killing their parents if they don't work for them.

Whereas 14-year-old

Jyoti, a tea seller, said: "Most of the children learn bad habits from their parents. Peers are the main reason for turning them into substance abuse. Children who get into substance abuse are more likely to get into crime." A World Congress on

A World Congress on Juvenile Justice System will be held from 26-30 January in Geneva where street children of Delhi will send their inputs on how to stop juvenile from slipping into crime.

When asked how the juvenile justice system can work in favour of children, 15-year-old Pinky, a domestic help in west Delhi, said: "I am happy that this issue is consulted with children." The street children demanded that govern-

ment should ensure proper schooling of each and every child so that they can transform themselves into good and responsible citizens of the country.

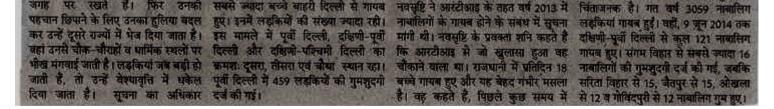
According to the official data of Delhi police of 2014, out of the 6944 snatching cases last year, 2556 were arrested.

Interestingly 90.85 per cent of the arrested were first time offenders and 61.47 per cent of them were illiterate or school drop-outs.

"We will share these findings in World Congress on Juvenile Justice System with policy makers, with a hope that children will be ensured with protection cover to prevent them slipping into the crime," said Sanjay Gupta of NGO Chetna.

### The Statesman, January 19, 2015, P. 1 (Street Children)





### Dainik Jagran (H), January 20, 2015, P. 6

(Missing Children)



# Najma vows support to 'action 2015' for child rights

STATESMAN NEWS SERVICE New Delhi, 14 January

A global movement to fill gaps in child rights, end poverty, inequalities and cli-mate change was unveiled here today to make 2015 a year of action, not half measures

On the occasion of rolling out "action/2015", a global movement of peo-ple united by the belief that 2015 can be a pivotal year for people and the planet, Union Minister of Minority Affairs, Ms Najma Heptullah here said, "While the government launches several programmes for development, it is critical that through support from NGOs and civil society we are able to identify the gaps to ensure their effective implementation ~ so that these reach the people that they are intended for.

Fifteen years ago, the leaders of the world set the Millennium Development and an end to discrimination.

Goals to make the world safer, healthier and fairer, she said, adding that "those goals expire in 2015... Much has been achieved especially in health and education."

Hailing children from across India who addressed their demands at the event, she added, "There are no two opinions that education is the birthright of every child, the Prime Minister has also stressed on sanitation issues and of course child protection and abuse of children is another serious concern in our country Let us all commit to work together for the betterment of children and to build a bet-

ter society." Earlier, Asura (a girl from West Bengal) had sought leaders' attention on education, Sohail (from New Delhi) had pointed out the needs in terms of health services and Shivani (from Gujarat) and Dharamraj (from Rajasthan) had stressed the demands for greater child protection

The Statesman, January 15, 2015, P. 5 (Child Rights)



"No person or institution shall run an adoption agency or carry out adoption, placement of orphan, abandoned and surrendered children without a certificate of recognition from the competent

Haryana, there are 169 couples waiting.

For 20 such children in West Bengal, there are 597 couples waiting. For 12 infants in Delhi, the number of couples waiting are 750. In



### Free Press Journal, January 23, 2015, P. 6 (Child Adoption)



1.2 Role of Civil Society/Statutory Bodies/Civil Society Initiative (DCPCR-Khoj/NCPCR/ MSCPCR/McDonald's Initiative-Street Kids)





### खोए बच्चों की तलाश के लिए बाल आयोग की नई पहल जनसल संवाददाला

नई दिल्ली, 1 जनवरीं। दिल्ली बाल अधिकार संरक्षण आयोग (डीसीपीसीआर) ने दिल्ली में खोए बच्चों का पता लगाने के लिए ऑपरेशन खोज कार्यक्रम की शुरुआत की हैं। आयोग के अध्यक्ष अरूण माथुर ने बताया कि दिल्ली में दिनो-दिन बच्चों के लापता होने की खबरों को ध्यान में रखते हुए आयोग ने ऑपरेशन खोज की पहल की है। आयोग के सदस्य शशांक शेखर की देखरेख में इस कार्यक्रम को चलाया जा रहा है। माथुर ने बताया कि आयोग खोए बच्चों को ढूंढ़ने और पता लगाने के लिए प्रतिबद्ध हैं। इसके लिए आयोग ने खोए बच्चों का पता लगाने के लिए प्रतिबद्ध हैं। इसके लिए आयोग ने खोए बच्चों का पता लगाने के लिए प्रतिबद्ध हैं। इसके लिए आयोग ने खोए बच्चों का पता लगाने के लिए बच्चे के फोटोग्राफ्स सहित उसकी जानकारी का विवरण सभी श्रोतों को भेजने के साथ-साथ बाल गृहों के नेटवर्क को भेजने का प्लान बनाया है। माथुर ने बताया कि दिल्ली में 45 बाल गृहों का एक नेटवर्क बनाया गया है। बच्चे के लापता होते ही उसकी तस्वीर सहित उसका विवरण सभी बाल गृहों में नेटवर्क के हारा प्रसारित कर दिया जाता है। उन्होंने कहा कि आयोग खोए बच्चों का पता लगाकर उनकी देखरेख और

उनके पुनवीस की व्यवस्था करेगा। उनके मुताबिक बाल अधिकार संरक्षण आयोग बाल गृहों को नेटवर्क के दायरे को बढ़ाने के लिए तैयार है और उसके लिए बाल गृहों के प्रबंधकों, बाल गृहों के मां और पिता आदि को संवेदनशील बनाने के लिए लगातार बैठकें आयोजित कर रहा है। उन्होंने कहा कि आयोग को आशा है कि इन प्रयासों से खोए हुए बच्चों को ढूंढ़ निकालने में मदद मिलेगी और बच्चों के खोने की घटना में कमी आएगी। माथुर ने बताया कि रिपोर्ट के अनुसार 2008 में 6268 बच्चे थे दही यह संख्या 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012 और 2013 में क्रमशः 5946, 5091, 5111, 5248 और 7235 थी, जो हम सभी के लिए चिंता का विषय है।

इसके अतिरिक्त राष्ट्रीय बाल अधिकार संरक्षण आयोग द्वारा 2010 में बाल श्रम उन्मूलन के लिए बनाई गई कार्य योजना को दिल्ली में दिल्ली बाल अधिकार संरक्षण आयोग पूरी तरह से कार्यान्वित करने के लिए निरंतर निगरानी कर रहा है और हाई कोर्ट के निर्देशानुसार पूरी तरह से निगरानी कर रहा है। माथुर ने बताया कि दिल्ली में बाल श्रम पर पूरी तरह से रोक लगाने के लिए दिल्ली बाल अधिकार संरक्षण आयोग कार्य योजना के तहत समय-समय पर अधिकारियों और संबंधित संस्थाओं के साथ बैठकें, चर्चा और सुझाव आयोजित कर उचित पटल पर समन्वय स्थापित करने का काम कर रहा है। आयोग, राष्ट्रीय बाल अधिकार संरक्षण आयोग और इसके सदस्यों, बिहार, मध्य प्रदेश, उत्तराखंड, राजस्थान, झारखंड, ओड़िशा और छत्तीसगढ़ आदि के प्रतिनिधियों के साथ निरंतर बैठकें और चर्चाएं आयोजित कर बाल श्रम उन्मूलन के विषय में नीतिगत फैसले लेता आ रहा है। यही नहीं आयोग बाल कल्याण समितियों के सदस्यों, जिलाधीशों और उपजिलाधीशों के साथ-साथ बच्चों के अधिकारों के लिए कार्य कर रही चाइल्ड लाइन इंडिया फाउंडेशन, प्रयास और वचपन बचाओ आंदोलन जैसी संस्थाओं के साथ मिलकर समय-समय पर बाल श्रम उन्मुलन की दिशा में संवेदनशीलता का भाव पैदा करने के लिए तालमेल बैठाने का कार्य भी बखुबी कर रहा है।

### Jansatta (H), January 2, 2015, P. 3 (*DCPCR-Khoj*)

### SC pulls up govt for vacancies in child rights body

UTKARSH ANAND NEW DELHI, JANUARY 13

SET to hear a PIL on missing children in the country, Justice Madan B Lokur decided to visit the website of the National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR) and take a look at their work. He was taken aback by what he saw. For more than three months, the child rights body exists only on paper, with neither chairperson nor any of its six members in saddle.

On Tuesday, when the case came up for hearing in the Supreme Court, a bench of Justices Lokur and Uday U Lalit came down heavily on the government for not making appointments in the NCPCR and asked how did it propose to address the issue when the specialised body formed to cater to the interests of the children was not even functioning.

Asserting that the NCPCR was a statutory body

set up with specific purposes, the bench also told Additional Solicitor General Maninder Singh, who represented the government, that it did not want "political persons" to be appointed in the commission. "A specialised body is not

even in existence for so many months. The only persons handicapped in all this are the children of this country," it observed. It directed the Ministry of Women and Child Development to make all the appointments as expeditiously as possible. The government has to inform the court about appointments on February 12. Positions in the NCPCR

had fallen vacant after the tenure of its former chairperson Kushal Singh and the other six members ended in October. Incidentally, Singh had a rocky relationship with the NDA government and had alleged that she received "feelers" from the government to step down, but she stayed on till the end of her term.

The Indian Express, January 14, 2015, P. 9 (*NCPCR*)



# State child rights body headless since 4 years

#### • SONAM SAIGAL Mumbai

A public interest litigation (PIL) points out glaring discrimination in maintaining staff strength and salaries of Maharashtra State Commission for Protection of Child Rights (MSCPCR) and its counterpart of National Child Rights Commission.

The PIL claims that the notified salary of the chairman of MSCPCR and the members is not even 1/10th of 'What is paid to the na<sup>12</sup> tioned Gody. The PIL httph=4 lights that the state cohie 'f mission' iddes not have a '' chairman and six other members since 2011. The commission is mandated to have all the members as per the provisions of Protection for Child Rights Act, 2005. The member secretary of the commission has been running the show since four years.

The PIL has been filed by Forum for Fairness in Education, an NGO in the Bombay High Court highlighting the violations of the Act by MSCPCR since four years.

The PIL points out, apart from the chairperson there have to be six members (including at least two women) appointed by the state. The members should have standing experience in education, child health, care, welfare or child development, juvenile justice care of neglected or marginal children or children with disabilities, all the posts have been vacant since four years.

"Advocate Siddharth Murarka" representing the NGO says, "Without the chairman who will address important issues related to children? The member secretary is performing all the acts and exercising powers of the chairman which is against the provisions of the Act."

Murarka added, "The member secretary has also been passing orders, which is a complete violation of the Act, he cannot pass any orders. Only the chairman can do so."

The objective of the commission is to look into the rights of crores of children and as an authority to refer matters filed under Right to Education Act (RTE) and POCSO (Protection of Children from Sexual Offences) to special courts.

Under the provisions of the Act, every sessions court in each district of the state should have children's court. A public prosecutor or an advocate has to be appointed for conducting the cases of children who are being victimized in divorce cases, victims of malnutrition, mentally and physically disabled children and children who fall prey to sexual abuse.

The PIL has been filed to ensure the total implementation of the Children Protection for Child Rights Act, 2005. The PIL has been admitted in the high court and is expected to come up for hearing.

Free Press Journal, January 19, 2015, P. 4 (*MSCPCR*)





Free Press Journal, January 21, 2015, P. 3 (McDonald's Initiative-Street Kids)



1.3 Education/Education System (School Dropouts/Gifted Education Mahaabhiyan/ Differently-abled Students/Vocational Training in Schools/Annual Statement of Education Report-PRATHAM/Online Facility-Disabled Students/Quality Education/Play Schools/ Primary Schools/CBSE-Text Book Revision Committee)

### 51 girls aged under 14 yrs married off last year in Ch'nagar, says survey

CHAMARAJANAGAR: As many as 2,195 children had dropped out of the schools in the district in the academic year 2013-14 and 51 girls, below the age of 14 years, were married off in violation of Child Marriage Act, according to a survey.

For the current academic year between June and December, as many as 349 children have dropped out of the schools, the survey by the Deputy Director of Public Instruction has stated.

A few NGOs had moved the High Court last year seeking direction to bring the children, who had dropped out of the schools, to the mainstream. The court then ordered a survey of the dropouts.

This year too, a door-to-door survey was conducted in all districts by a team comprising headmaster, assistant teacher, anganwadi workers and others.

Despite the implementation of Right to Education Act, providing free education, midday meal, Ksheera Bhagya, scholarships and other schemes in the district, a lot of students have bid adieu to the schools owing to family problems.

#### **Child marriage**

The OBCs (Other Backward Castes) make up for a large population of the district. Child marriage is prevalent among many communities.

In some communities girls

are married off even before they attain puberty. Many girls have already fallen prey to the heinous practice.

Further, apathy among the parents to send their children to school has also been cited as a major reason for dropout problem.

However, according to the Department Of Public Instruction officers of the 2,195 dropouts, the department has already brought 842 children to mainstream education through various activities, 231 have migrated to other places, 51 girls married off, 648 have crossed 14 years, 202 have been readmitted to schools, 213 have been deprived of schooling due to parental apathy and eight children had passed away.

children had passed away. Among the 349 dropouts for the year 2014-15 (June-December), 185 are boys and 164 girls in the age group of 6 - 13.

"Steps have been taken bring 188 children to the mainstream society through various activities," said Sarva Shikshan Abiyaan Planning Deputy Coordinator N Gurulingaiah.

"Eighteen children will study in a madrassa while the rest will be brought to mainstream education through bridge courses like Setubanda, Chinnara Angala and others," he added.

The Department of Public Instruction will submit the findings of the survey to the High Court on January 8. DH News, Service

Deccan Herald, January 2, 2015, P. 7 (School Dropouts)

### DU to run 'Gifted Education Mahaabhiyan' in schools

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA New Delhi, 4 January

Underprivileged yet talented students from classes V to IX of 90 MCD and NDMC schools here will be nurtured by Delhi University under a special campaign to ensure holistic learning for them.

'Gifted Education Mahaab hiyan', involving a funding of Rs 1.8 crore by the government's Department of Science and Technology through Principal Scientific Advisor office, is being run by DU's Cluster Innovation Centre (CIC).

"We conducted a test in 90 MCD and NDMC schools and have selected 76 students who belong to underprivileged community but are 'gifted' and have exceptional talent. We will now nurture them and run various workshops and counselling programmes to ensure holistic learning for them." CIC Director Madan Chaturvedi told PTI.

Delhi University has also conducted similar programmes in Guwahati, Ujjain and Baroda though they were not limited to underprivileged children and had students from private schools.

"After the selection, parents of the students will be called for counselling and then a team of experts including faculty and students of MSc Maths Education programme will chalk out modules for them," Chaturvedi said.

"The modules will run for six weeks and will include certain workshops, self-help tasks, counselling sessions and much more," he added. The programme

will be conducted in consultation with the NDMC and MCD schools to ensure that the sessions are conducted on holidays and do not hamper their regular studies.

"The programme is completely free for students and we will also provide pick and drop to the selected students. Our sole motive is to nurture them beyond their routine academic studies and not put any extra burden on them," he elaborated. The varsity has plans to

n take the 'Mahaabhiyan' to a y national level.

The Statesman, January 5, 2015, P. 3 (*Gifted Education Mahaabhiyan*)



### Most disabled kids in **CBSE** exam from city **Steady Rise In Such Candidates Since 2009**

Shreya.Roychowdhury @timesgroup.com

New Delhi: The largest number of disabled candidates appearing for classes X and XII evaluation under Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) is from Delhi. The state-wise count of students with disabilities, released by the Board recently, also showed that the number of differently-abled students appearing for evaluation has been rising steadily. A total of 743 candidates appeared in Class X exam in 2009 in Delhi and more than double the figure appeared in 2014.

There were no registrations of autistic students in Class X from 2009 to 2013 from Delhi, but there were five in 2014. Similarly, numbers of students with visual impairment or dyslexia have also increased significantly over the six years - from 214 to 403 in case of blind students and from 93 to 423 in case of those with dyslexia. For the Class XII exam, the biggest jump was in case of orthopedicallychallenged students. CBSE categorizes them as "handicapped". In 2009, 272 mobility-impaired candidates from Delhi appeared for Class XII evaluations; the figure rose to 524 in 2014. The number of hearing-impaired students jumped from 25 in 2009 to 130 in 2014.

One of the reasons for the huge difference between Delhi and runners-up Uttar Pradesh, Kerala and Madhya Pradesh is that in Delhi majority of schools are CBSE-affiliated. There is no state board and government schools too come under CBSE.

"Inclusive education is strong in Delhi," George Abraham of NGO Score Foundation said adding, "There are more visually-

HOW MANY TOOK THE TEST Categories included: Autism, dyslexia, visual and hearing impairment, locomotor and intellectual disability STATE 2009 2010 2811 2012 2013 2014 Class X 964 1,089 1,277 2,246 Delhi 743 778 UP 112 172 349 312 338 675 Kerala 246 219 180 224 242 535 **Class XII** 548 1,056 621 741 804 923 **Belhi** UP 38 133 193 204 273 311

challenged students in mainstream schools in Delhi than in any other place in the country. It also depends on the support services, availability of reading material and trained teachers. Delhi is more education-friendly, more aware," he said. "Even CBSE is good at handling things here as regional officers are always well-equipped." He recalled hiyan has helped and so has stricter implementation of 3% reservation in jobs," Puri said, "The well-to-do always send their disabled children to school. Now, poor parents too have been making an effort.'

In case of Delhi, the numher of students, who appeared for CBSE evaluation in Class X, is close to the num-

One of the reasons for the huge difference between Delhi and runners-up Uttar Pradesh, Kerala and Madhya Pradesh is that in Delhi majority of schools are CBSE-affiliated. There is no state board and government schools, too, come under CBSE

the case of a student in Surat who was not allowed to use a computer to write his exam. "They were telling him to go to Ajmer. We managed it, but regional offices are not necessarily in sync with the headquarters.

Madhumita Puri of Sociefor Child Development, Delhi, said most of the students who have been successfully appearing for these exams are either from private schools or from National Institute of Open Schooling (NIOS). "Sarva Shiksha Abber appearing in Class XII

two years later. A total of 743 students appeared in Class X evaluation in 2009 and 741 appeared in Class XII exam in 2011. Either the attrition rate is low with those completing Class X choosing to remain in school, or students from other states. where there is a dip in number, are moving in to Delhi. Puri said, "There is a huge migration of visually-impaired students into Delhi, but very little in the other categories "

The Times of India, January 5, 2015, P. 2 (Differently-abled Students)



### INSPECTION VET TO BEDONE NO ACTION AGAINST UNRECOGNISED SCHOOLS DURING EXTENSION OR UNTIL GUIDELINES ARE FORMULATED Again, govt extends provisional recognition of schools

#### SHIKHA SHARMA NEW DELHI, JANUARY 6

CITING inability of district authorities to conduct inspection of schools granted provisional recognition under the Right to Education (RTE) Act, the Directorate of Education (DoE) has yet again decided to extend provisional recognition granted to such schools by another year, till all inspections are completed.

Additionally, in what is being termed as 'blatant contravention of the RTE Act', it has also decided to not take any action against unrecognised schools functioning in Delhi since April 2014 till the extended period or formulation of guidelines.

While Section 18 of the RTE Act mandates that a school which does not have recognition cannot be established or allowed to function after the commencement of the Act, Section 19 of the Act states that a school cannot be established or recognised unless it fulfils the norms and standards specified in the Act.

"District authorities were to ensure that schools fulfil the terms and conditions of provisional recognition... but as the inspection work (about 300 cases) have not been conducted further decision could not be taken for extension of provisional recognition. It has been decided to extend the period of



For the third time, govt has extended the recognition.

provisional recognition for a year i.e. up to 30.09.2015 to enable district authorities to carry out inspections..," the circular issued by the department reads.

The DoE had started giving "provisional" recognition to schools that qualify for recognition under the revised norms of the RTE Act, 2009.

However, the recognition was subject to verification at a later date, with the directorate stating that it was dependent on information provided by the municipal corporations for the inspections.

This is the third time the department has extended the deadline. But what has drawn the most flak is the decision of the directorate to not take any action against unrecognised schools which have mushroomed in the last year, four years after the RTE Act came into effect. "The government cannot shut down all schools in an instant. We have taken this decision in the interest of students of these schools," a DoE official said.

"No action will be initiated against unrecognised schools found functioning from academic year 2014-15 onwards, under the provisions of RTE Act, till the said extended period or formulation of further guidelines, if any, whichever is earlier," the circular adds.

"The direction is a contravention of the RTE Act and in direct conflict with Section 18 and 19 of the Act. The government does not have any power to permit unrecognised schools to run without necessary provisions. The state government cannot dilute the provisions of a Central Act by issuing such directions arbitrarily," Khagesh Jha, advocate, Social Jurist, said.

The Indian Express, January 7, 2015, P. 3/Mag.



# Skills training needs a push

**GET 'EM YOUNG** Despite the government's emphasis on skills training, a formal MoU between CBSE and the National Skill Development Corporation for implementation of vocational training in schools has been pending for a year

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Against the backdrop of high dropout ratio in schools, the Centrally-sponsored scheme of vocationalisation of secondary and higher education (CSSVSHE) is aimed at helping students get easy placements. Even underperforming students can do a PhD in the skilling domain by just obtaining minimum passing marks in academics till postgraduation.

The dropouts who might otherwise have landed a job in some informal sector, thus getting deprived of social security benefits, can secure a job in the formal sector with the help of a Sector Skills Council (SSC) certification and by enrolling for a vocational course in school in Class 9.

The first pilot of CSSVSHE was launched in 40 schools in Haryana on September 3, 2012. Out of 209 students enrolling, 152 candidates were successfully placed - 25 in retail, 85 in security and the remaining 42 in IT/ITES The scheme is operational across 240 schools and has 23,000 enrollments in Haryana. "Going forward, we are looking to scale up the programme in 500 schools and across sectors like media and entertainment, agriculture, gems and jewellery, banking insurance and finance," says KK Agnihotri, advisor, department of school education, Government of Haryana.

Nearly 90,000 students in 1,190 government schools across Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Madhya Pradesh, Punjab, Rajasthan, Maharashtra, Nagaland, Karnataka and Chhattisgarh are already a part of the scheme. However, the CBSE board students have to wait for some time before they reap the benefits. "We would work with CBSE and get the SSCs to help align the curriculum to the needs of the industry and also work to introduce

#### WHY SKILLING?

- You can attain a PhD equivalent in the skilling domain, independent of your academic excellence
- If you drop out after class 12, but have done a vocational course from class 9, a NSQF Level 4 certification can make you employable in a formal sector
- If you're a school dropout and skilled informally, you can approach SSCs and get assessed under Recognition of Prior Learning for getting certified to enhance credibility in the job market

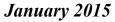
new sectors. We will work with stakeholders to define a standard for the job roles and align it to the different levels of teaching," says Dillp Chenoy, managing director and CEO, National Skills Development Corporation (NSDC). All of this, however, can happen only with the signing of a formal MoU between the two parties. "So far the MoU has not been finalised, it is under process," says M V Prasada Rao, director (EDUSAT and Vocational), CBSE Recently, the SSCs have start-

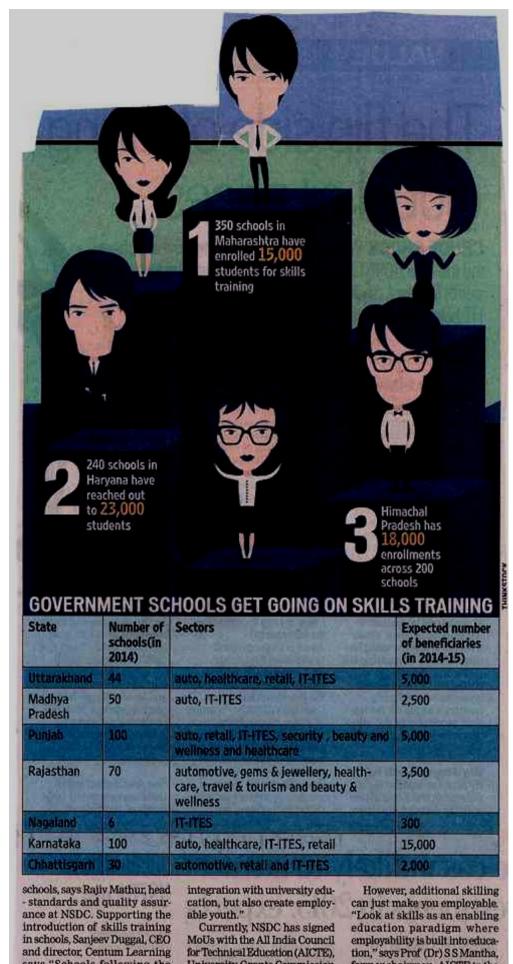
ed doing assessment of CBSE schools across various states, including Delhi, Sikkim, West Bengal and Jharkhand – very much in line with what's happening in various state government

Hindustan Times, January 7, 2015, P. 18

(Vocational Training in Schools)



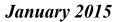




says, Schools following the national skill qualification framework (NSQF) curriculum would not only achieve seamless	(UGC), National Institute of Open Schooling (NIOS) and 10 state governments.	students. AICTE to the students. AICTE has mandated skills training for 7,500 institutes from academic year 2015-16.
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### Hindustan Times, January 7, 2015, P. 18





# RSS-linked bodies want sea changes in education system

DEEPAK K UPRETI

Demanding a new education system, the RSS-inspired organisations have demanded that Government introduce a "core curricula" that should include compulsory social service, Vedic Mathematics, Yoga and "social consciousness" to help children "travel" from "self to society".

"self to society". Teachers' training is sought to be increased from nine months to five years with one year compulsorily "be spent in villages or slum areas for social service." As per their 'vision', every child will be trained in vocational education and all universities will have translation cells with students reading literature of all Indian languages.

Indian languages. The RSS-linked 'Shiksha Sanskriti Uthhan Nyas', of which Educationist Dina Nath Batra is a founder member, has demanded sweeping changes in country's education system by asking the Government to set up an autonomous Education Commission in line with Election Commission or Supreme Court and constitution of an All India Education Service on the model of All India Services.

In an extensive talk with The Pioneer, Batra, 85, said he wanted Government to speed up changes in basic structure of education. Towards this end, the veteran RSS educationist said public support is being mobilised with 'Shiksha Sanskriti Uthhan Nyas' planning 500 meetings across the country.

Batra, whose books have already made way to Gujarat schools, had in a letter to Prime Minister Narendra Modi and HRD Minister Smriti Irani asked Government to set up education commission and All India Education Service and scale up teachers training from nine months to five years that would going for social service in villages or in slum areas in the fifth year.

Even though the RSS old hand is in favour of courses Asks Government to include compulsory social service, Vedic Mathematics, Yoga and 'social consciousness' in new core curricula



having core idea of *Gita*, he does not support it being made compulsory in schools. "There is no need to be over zealous and ancient wisdom be given in schools without mentioning its name like Vedic etc." Batra said adding "we should be practical".

Batra, a retired school teacher, is also the founder of the educational activist organisation 'Shiksha Bachao Andolan Samiti' Besides, he has recently been appointed a member of Haryana Education Advisory Board. 'The Batra vision' makes

"The Batra vision' makes social service obligatory in education system with an offer of certificate or diploma after each terminal stage. Children's "super energy" be used for productive purposes at Class X. XII and college level. Towards this end, social service commission be constituted which will conduct these services and develop "real connect of education with the society".

Every child be trained in vocational education. After Class IX, each child should have both academic and vocational streams and if the child cannot do the two' streams there should be bridge courses. "Every child should have a thinking finger", he said quoting Mahatma Gandhi.

The veteran RSS education activist wants that every university to have a translation cell and that children should be reading literature of different languages. "We should modernise ancient wisdom. Katha, kahaniyon aur geet ke madhyan se gyan ka prasar karein", he said.

Batra said the education commission would guide, organise and evaluate education from play school to higher education. He has sought that core curricula should include "glorious history of Bharat" that would inspire children.

He said some of the school text books are sloppy in certain aspects and questioned "why Hindi chapters in schools have not only Urdu words but Persian couplet and even English?" These are the acts of those influenced by "Macaulay and Marx", he alleged. About the core curricula he

About the core curricula he has advocated, Batra said some universities like "Sanskrit University', Nagpur (Maharashtra), have started work on "Vedic Mathematics and award diploma in the subject. "University in Raipur (Chhattisgarh) is also doing the same," he said.

"We have also created some centres of examinations at Jabhua Government schools, Madhya Pradesh, without supervision," he maintained,

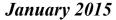
Batra was instrumental in removing "objectionable passages" against Guru Teg Bahadur and Veer Savarkar from the text books. He has won suits in court to ban books "derogatory to Hindus".

Advocating that Sanskrit be made compulsory in schools, he alleged that the ancient language was removed from schools and instead German was introduced during previous regime as some 500 teachers of Kendriya Vidyalaya undertook a tour to Germany, organised by Max Muller Bhawan, New Delhi. He said the new BJP Government has reversed the arrangement.

"First introduce languages mentioned in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution and then only think of foreign languages. I am not against them, he said.

The Pioneer, January 11, 2015, P. 5







Rajasthan Patrika (H), January 14, 2015, P. 1 (Annual Statement of Education Report-PRATHAM)

# HC praises DoE for online facilities in schools for disabled

#### PRESS TRUST OF INDIA New Delhi, 14 January

The Delhi High Court today closed the contempt proceedings against the Directorate of Education (DoE) while lauding its efforts for providing on its website all data pertaining to facilities for disabled kids in private

unaided schools. A bench of justices S Ravindra Bhat and R K Gauba while appreciating the efforts of the DoE also observed that it could have done so much earlier.

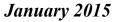
The order was passed after DoE submitted before the court that it has inspected 351 private unaided schools in the capital and of these 231 were found to have facilities to cater to children with special needs (CWSN). It also told the bench that the details of the facilities available in the 231 schools have been uploaded on its website www.edudel.nic.in and are easily accessible from a scroll running on the left side of the sits. While closing the contempt proceedings, the bench listed the matter on February 25 to examine the issue of admission process of disabled kids and how it can be monitored by the nodal agencies set up by ToF

tored by the nodal agencies set up by DoE. The submissions by DoE came pursuant to the court's directions to it to give on its website "zone-wise" details of private unaided schools which could cater to the requirement of CWSN in the 2015-16 academic year. It had also directed DoE to inspect the schools and verify the information given by them.

The Statesman, January 15, 2015, P. 4

(Online Facility-Disabled Students)







Amar Ujala (H), January 16, 2015, P. 12 (*Quality Education*)



प्राथमिक स्कूलों में की गई थी शुरू

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चंडीगढ़, १५ जनवरी (ट्रिन्यू)

पूर्व कांग्रेस सरकार के एक और फैसले को प्रदेश की 'मनो' सरकार ने पलट दिया है। प्रदेश के सरकारी स्कूलों में विद्यार्थियों का ड्रॉप-आउट कम करने के मकसद से प्राथमिक पाठशालाओं में जिन बच्चपनशालाओं को फोना गया भा

वपगरालाआ में मुख्य रूप से उन गरीब एवं कामकाजी परिवारों के बच्चे आते थे, जो प्राइवेट प्ले स्कूलों या क्रेच सेंटरों की फीस नहीं दे सकते। बेशक, इस योजना को चौटाला सरकार के कार्यकाल में 2004 में शुरू किया गया था लेकिन हुड्डा सरकार के सत्ता में आने के बाद बचपनशालाओं को बढ़ावा दिया गया। वर्तमान में प्रदेशभर में 300 से

वतमान म प्रदर्शमर म 300 स अधिक वचपनशालाएं चल रही थीं। जब वचपनशालाएं खोली गई थीं तो इनकी संख्या 1000 से भी ज्यादा थी। हुद्दहा सरकार ने करीब 700 वचपनशालाओं को 2011 में आंगनवाड़ी केंद्रों में मूर्ज कर दिया हेल्पर नियुक्त की गई थी। वॉलंटियर को 2000 रुपये और हेल्पर को 800 रुपये मासिक मानदेय दिया जाता था। सरकार ने इन सभी बचपनशालाओं को बिना किसी नोटिस दिए ही तुरंत प्रभाव से बंद कर दिया है। यही नहीं, इनमें कार्यरत वॉलंटियर और हेल्परों को भी उनके काम से हटा दिया गया है। हरियाणा राजकीय अध्यापक संघ ने सरकार के इस फैसले पर कड़ी आपति जताई है। संघ के मुताबिक सरकार का फैसला सही नहीं है और इससे इन बचपनशालाओं में कार्यरत चर्कर बेरोजगार हो गई हैं। इसलिए किया गया था शुरू

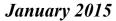
मजदूरों एवं गरीब परिवारों के साथ यह दिककत थी। ऐसे में सरकार ने 2004 में बचपनशालाएं खोलों ताकि पहली से पांचवीं तक के विद्यार्थी अपने छोटे भाई या बहन को भी अपने छोटे भाई या बहन को भी अपने साथ स्कूल में ला सके। इससे वे पढ़ सकते थे और उनके भाई-बहन इन बचपनशालाओं में खेल सकते थे। इस दौरान उनकी संभाल यहां तैनात वर्कर की होती थी। इससे बडी संख्या में महिलाओं को रोजगार मिला हुआ था। हालांकि इस फैसले से रोजगार छिन गया है।

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वर्धपनशालाओं को खाला गया था उन्हें राज्य सरकार ने बंद कर दिया हैं। हरियाणा स्कूल शिक्षा परियोजना परिषद के स्टेट प्रोजेक्ट डायरेक्टर आलोक वर्मा ने एक पत्र जारी कर तुरंत प्रभाव से सभी बचपनशालाओं को बंद करने के आदेश दिए।	खिलौने रखे गए थे। यही नहीं, उन्हें उठने-बैठने च बातचीत करने का सलीका सिखाया जाता था। आमतौर पर 3 से 5 वर्ष तक की उम्र के बच्चे इन बचपनशालाओं में आ रहे थे।	सरकार ने 2002-2003 के दौरान एक सर्वे किया था। इस सर्वे में यह बात सामने आई कि पहली से पांचवीं कक्षा तक के विद्यार्थी नाम लिखवाने के बाद भी स्कूल में इसलिए नहीं आते क्योंकि पीछे से उनके छीटे भाइ-बहन घर में अकेले रहते हैं। यह समस्या उन परिवारों की थी, जिनमें माता-पिता	
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Dainik Tribune (H) , January 16, 2015, P. 3 (*Play Schools/Primary Schools*)





### Incentives help bring back Odisha children to school

Privanka Samal was a class IX student when her parents, both daily labourers residing on the outskirts of Cuttack in coastal Odisha, forced her to drop out of the school. The reason; they wanted the 16-year-old to get married and settle down. But she is back in school now. The parents have stopped searching for a suitable match for her. She now aims to complete her matriculation with good marks. She also plans to go for higher studies and hopes that she will be able to convince her parents to send her to college once she performs well in the high school certificate examination,

The "turnaround" in the teenagers' life has been possible thanks to the Odisha Girls Incentive Programme (OGIP), a joint effort of the Centre, the Odisha Government and the United Kingdom's Department for International Development (DFID), to prevent dropouts and increase attendance rate among SC-ST (scheduled castes and scheduled tribes) girl students in high schools.

"The scheme has now become a major motivating factor for SC-ST girls to attend classes and complete their high school studies. It has also become a source of encouragement for parents to allow their daughters to go for higher education," said Ashish Mukherjee of IPE Global Limited, a leading private sector development consultancy agency which is providing technical assistance for the successful implementation of the important social sector project.

The programme, which was formally launched in 2013 after a pilot project in tribal-dominated Rayagara district, is being implemented in all the 30 districts in Odisha. Nearly 2.15 lakh SC-ST girl students in classes IX and X in about 9,000 government-run as well as aided schools have been benefited from the scheme in the current academic year.

The impact is certainly positive as there has been a 10 per cent increase in enrolment for SC girls and 6 per cent increase for ST girls in class IX this year. "The rate of attendance among the girls, particularly tribals both in classes IX and X, has also recorded a substantial increase," said Mukherjee, who functions as the team leader of the technical assistance team for OCIP. Under the scheme, beneficiaries will have a bank account and Rs 3,200 per annum stipend will be directly transferred to their account if they attend 75 per cent or more classes. The payment will be made in monthly installments. The stipend is for day scholars only. For girls staying in hostels, Rs 5,450 per annum will be paid.

Interestingly, the OGIP has already helped many girls who had dropped out of school and had got married early for various reasons to come back to their classes and finish their high school studies. A case in point is Mamata Dalai from Balasore district in north Odisha who was a very good student. She had been promoted to class IX and was eagerly waiting to join her new class. But she lost her father, the only earning member of the family. With his death all the dreams of Mamata came crashing down. The economic condition of the family deteriorated and Mamata's mother thought it best to marry her off. She tried to convince her mother to let her continue studies but soon gave up as the woman threatened to commit suicide. The girl had to agree to the match fixed by her mother.

The block coordinator engaged in the implementation of the scheme tracked down Mamata with the help of her school records. He went along with the headmaster of the school and talked to her mother. Subsequently, he visited Mamata and talked to her mother-in-law as her husband had migrated to another state in search of work. The mother-inlaw did not agree to send Mamata back to school as she was worried that there would be no one to take care of household chores.

The coordinator then counseled her with the help of the headmaster and explained the importance of girls' education. He also spoke to Mamata's husband over the phone and explained the scholarship scheme and how it will help his wife to complete her matriculation. Finally, after repeated counseling, Mamata's husband and mother-in-law agreed to send her back to the school. Significantly, Mamata's mother-in-law not only helped her in the household chores but also ensured that she attended school on a regular basis. The motherin-law's progressive approach fetched



Beneficiaries of Odisha Girls Incentive Programme come out of a school in Odisha.

her appreciation from village elders and community.

The development made Mamata very happy as it helped in strengthening her relationship with her mother-in-law and ensured her new freedom as she became acquainted with the process of the bank and took care of the monetary matters of the household. "We have already come across nearly 1,400 such cases in different districts", said a IPE Global official.

After its success among the girls, the scheme has now been extended to the SC-ST boys too. This year, nearly 2.10 lakh boys have already been benefited from the programme. They, however, get less stipend compared to girls. For a day scholar, the amount is Rs 2,250 while a hosteller receives Rs 4,500 per annum. ST Beuria in Bhubaneswar

### DCWC Newsclip

# There's talk of educating girls, but how about educating boys to deal with girls?

Dev Lahiri

The second secon

The year gone by saw much in the media about the rape and molestation of women. The widespread nature of this sickness makes

me feel that there are two critical areas where we educators (both teachers and parents) havefailed -gender sensitisation and combating the 'bully' mindset. These are inextricably linked.

How many principals, for instance, have either the will or the skill to gender-sensitise our teaching faculties? Therefore we have the common phenomenon of male teachers being nonplussed by the girl student wanting to frequently 'excuse' herself from the classroom, often accompanied by an uneasy titter amongst her classmates. Conversely, lady teachers often find themselves very uncomfortable when boys crack bawdy jokes.

And most schoolchildren, boys and girls, have no one to turn to when they feel lonely and confused on these issues, particularly when they come from conservative families. Many schools pass the buck by introducing 'sex-education', but we all know what happens when something like this is reduced to a classroom experience.

A PowerPoint presentation can never be a substitute for a warm and intimate conversation, based on mutual trust, between a teacher and student. But how many of us teachers are equipped either in terms of attitude or training to deal with this issue?

On the contrary, some of our attitudes need to be seriously examined. It has never ceased to amaze me how many heads of schools are firmly opposed to co-education, on the ground that the girls would be 'hugely distracted' by the presence of boys. But is education not about preparing for adult life, and is not



A PowerPoint presentation can never be a substitute for a warm and intimate conversation, based on mutual trust, between a teacher and student

adult life co-ed? Surely, these are the skills that education ought to teach?

I am not talking about just 'elite' schools. There is a Kendriya Vidyalaya close to the village where i live and i see young boys and girls mingling easily – quite unlike single-sex schools where the presence of the opposite sex is a matter of great excitement andtension.

We talk these days about educating the girl child. But how about educating the boy child? Educating, for instance, to respect women. My own daughter once did a survey as part of her psychology course in school. One of the questions asked respondents to say who should eat last in the family if food were to be short on aparticular day. Over 70% of the boys answered 'mother' with 'sister' following a close second!

This is where the connection with bullying kicks in. We bring up our sons to believe that they are God's gift to humankind - that they can do no wrong. The 'weaker' sex are there for the pleasure of the 'stronger' sex and thereforg 'boys will be boys'.

No amount of legislation, CCTV cameras, policemen or banning cab services is going to really change things. We have to look deep inside, change our core attitudes, and bring up a whole new generation that can break free of mecieval shackles.

The writer is former principal, Welham Boys' School, Dehradun,

The Times of India, January 20, 2015, P. 18



### Schools to have revised textbooks from 2016-17

BENGALURU: The new textbook revision committee formed to look into errors and distortion of facts in school textbooks of the new syllabus from classes 1 to 10, had its first meeting on Thursday.

Kimmane Ratnakar, Minister for Primary and Secondary Education, presided over the meeting. Speaking on the sidelines of the programme, Nagendra Kumar, Managing Director, Karnataka Textbook Society, said that the revision committee would be ready with the revised textbooks by May, although the new version will be introduced only in the academic year 2016-17.

"The committee will be working to revise errors in all 352 titles in 7 mediums. Members of the revision committee have been asked to do a very



Education minister Kimmane Ratnakar interacts with teachers at the book revision committee meeting. thorough work," he said. Speaking at the inauguration of the meeting, Ramakar said: "As many as 171 members are part of the committee. No changes will be made in a hurry. We will make sure that sentiments of no community and religion are hurt." The government introduced a new syllabus based on the National Curriculum Framework, 2005, labus, new textbooks for class starting from 2012 in a phased manner. As part of the new syl-

es 5 and 8 were introduced that year. This was followed by new textbooks for classes 1, 2, 6 and 9 in 2013 and for classes 3, 4, 7 and 10 in 2014. Since the academic year 2012-13, when the first batch of new textbooks was introduced, a number of errors in various subjects were pointed out by academicians and various organisations. Instances of attempts to saffronise textbooks were also pointed out by a number of groups. In 2014, Deccan Henald carried is have a number strong in the stances of a strong the standard textbooks were also pointed out by a number of groups.

articles on a number errors in Science, Mathematics and English textbooks of class 10. While 80 errors were pointed out in the English textbooks, some claimed that the Mathematics textbooks had 300 errors. As an example of attempts to saffronise textbooks, various minority groups pointed to the science textbooks of class 9 that were out in 2013, which they claimed were replete with saffron agenda. For example in page 28 of the textbook, Dronacharya was bizarrely referred to as the first test-tube baby who took birth 7,500 years ago. Besides these, the textbook was replete with a number of Sanskrit quotes in a number of chapters.

An official from the Textbook Society said, "Although corrections of these errors were made in subsequent years following the publication of the textbooks, the new revision committee was constituted to take a thorough look at all textbooks of the new syllabus."

#### Notification

Ratnakar said that a notification to conduct the Common Entrance Test (CET) for recruitment of teachers would be issued in 10 days. The CET, originally scheduled for last year, has not yet been held. Following this, another round of the Teacher's Eligibility Test (TET) would be conducted. Knowledge of English and computers would be mandatory for the second TET, he added. DH News Service

Deccan Herald, January 23, 2015, P. 4 (CBSE-Text Book Revision Committee)

### Pvt, govt schools 'teamed' to share sports, culture facilities

#### Shreya.Roychowdhury @timesgroup.com

New Delhi: V P Gupta, head of Government Boys Senior Secondary School on Mata Sundri Road, is hoping Sardar Patel Vidyalaya can help him get his computer lab up and running again. He could also use some support for organizing annual days and sports events. "It will help," he observes, "if the two groups of teachers attend the SCERT training together. They could share ideas."

Directorate of Education had announced a "teaming" programme—for private and government schools to collaborate on activities, and share best practices and resources—in the summer of 2014. Many private schools had proposed similar "twinning" programmes earlier: Finally, 18 city schools—including Delhi Public School (R K Puram), Air Force Bal Bharti, Blue Bells International, Springdales (Dhaula Kuan) and The Shri Ram School—have been "teamed"



NEW CHAPTER: Eighteen private schools have been teamed with 36 govt schools

strong in arts and crafts. We are considering a workshop. The schools have asked us for music classes. We'll also organize in-service teacher training," says Ram.

Students of Amity International, Saket, may use the government school grounds for cricket matches and in turn, says principal Divya Bhatia, their kids will be trained for participating in symposia and quizzes. Amity has been paired with Vir Chander Singh Garhwal Sarvodaya Bal Vidyalaya and GBSSS (G-Block). "We have been instructed to make short-term plans. We have to send our joint proposal to DoE in two months," she adds. the resistance private schools had to the 25% EWS quota. They are sure to see this as privatization. Sushil Salwan of the Salwan Education Trust had hoped the DoE would allow them to "run" government schools but is pleased with "teaming" as well. Three Salwan schools—the only chain with more than one branch included—have been partnered with six government ones.

We had offered to run the government schools, get the kids to a certain level and then merge these schools with our school but the government didn't agree," says Salwan. He says they'll offer support in "sports, academics and training teachers." He adds, "If the government schools offer science, we could let those kids use our labs. If 100 of Salwan kids go on excursion, we could send 20 of them at no cost," says Salwan. Till now, the principals confirm, there is no financial commitment from DoE to run this programme. "We don't really need it," states Ram. "Here it's left to us. We can discuss and agree on what can be shared," explains Gautam Sarkar, who'll run the programme for Modern School (Barakhamba Road). Modern school's partner schools are two branches of Sarvadaya Bal Vidyalaya – at Rani Jhansi Road and Paharganj. "We'll meet the partner schools after January 27. We can organize cultural and sports activities together and give them access to some of our resources such as our labs."

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with 36 government ones.

Usha Ram, principal of Laxman Public School, had met Sunita Bhargava and Satpal Singh, who head Sarvodaya (Coed) Vidyalaya (Shahpur Jat) and Government Boys Senior Secondary School (Malviya Nagar) respectively. "We had a twinning programme about 15 years ago. It's about sharing facilities," says Ram. The three principals will start with sports and culture. "GBSSS has a good volleyball coach The kids could train to gether. The school in Shahpur Jat is

Getting private schools involved in the functioning of government schools will make many—especially the Right to Education activists—jittery considering

#### The Times of India, January 24, 2015, P. 10

**DCWC** Newsclip



Rajasthan Patrika (H), January 25, 2015, P. 7 (*Pri-primary Schools-Age Bar*)

### Govt plans job-oriented education across India

### FOCUS Plan is in tune with PM Modi's 'skill India' vision

Brajesh Kumar

NEW DELHI: Seeking to arm college students with employable skills, the government plans to introduce career-oriented short term courses in 5000 universities and colleges across the country. The plan is in tune with Prime Minister Narendra Modi's focus on skill development and his vision of creating 'Skill India'. The courses which range

The courses which range from diploma in tourism to psychology counseling to market research will compliment the relevant degree courses. A HISTORY STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO SIMULTANEOUSLY TAKE A COURSE IN TOURISM, HERITAGE WALKS

chology can take up counseling and a degree in statistics can be combined with a diploma course in market research.

"The idea is to provide skill training to a large number of students who otherwise remain unemployed even after a degree course," a Human Resource Development (HBD) ministry The courses will be introduced first in NAAC accredited A grade colleges followed by the B grade.

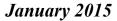
Along with career oriented courses, the ministry also plans to introduce vocational courses in 1,000 colleges and open 1,000 community colleges to give a major push to skill development in higher education.

Skill development has been one of the priorities of the NDA government. In his independence day speech last year, Modi said India must develop skills to provide meaningful employment to millions of young Indians.

degree in history will be able to simultaneously take up a short term course in tourism, herit- age walk. Similarly one studying psy-	official said. According to labour minis- try data for 2013 one in three graduates up to the age of 29 are unemployed.	"Our country is the world's most young country. Have we ever thought of utilising it? Today the world needs skilled workforce, today India also needs skilled workforce, "he had said.
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### Hindustan Times, January 30, 2015, P.13





1.4 Girl Child/Child Sex Ratio/Female Foeticide (Sex-determination Test/Female Foeticide-Haryana/Campaign-Save Daughter/National Girl Child Day)



Dainik Tribune (H) , January 15, 2015, P. 2 (Sex Ratio)



### Dainik Tribune (H) , January 17, 2015, P. 7 (*Female Foeticide*)





Dainik Tribune (H), January 17, 2015, P. 6



जो स्कूल अपने क्षेत्र की सभी संबोधित कर रहे थे। इस मौके आयोजित कर कन्या भ्रण हत्या के लड़कियों को दाखिला देंगे उन्हें विधायक ज्ञानचंद गुप्ता, विधायक खिलाफ लोगों को जागरूक करना एक लाख रुपये की राशि बतौर लतिका शर्मा, उपायुक्त विवेक चाहिये। विज ने कहा कि प्रदेश मे इनाम दी जायेगी। विज शनिवार को अत्रे, एडीसी एसपी अरोड़ा ने भी खराब लिंगानुपात वाले 12 जिलो नला सचिवालय से बेटी बचाओ- विचार रखे। स्वास्थ्य मंत्री ने कहा की पहचान की गई है। इन जिलों बेटी पढ़ाओं यात्रा को हरी झंडी कि खापों को अपने अधीन आने पर विशेष ध्यान दिया जायेगा। बेटियों को जाट पॉलिटेबिनकल कॉलेज में मिलेगी ५० प्रतिशत घुट कैयल, (हम): केंद्रीय ग्रामीण विकास मंत्री बीरेंद्र सिंह के वेटी वचाओ-बेटी पदाओं के आह्वन पर जाट शिक्षण संस्थान की ओर से जाट पॉलिटेक्निक कॉलेज में दाखिला लेने वाली बेटियों को दाखिले में 50 प्रतिशत खुट देने की घोषणा की गई है। जाट शिक्षण संस्थान प्रवेधन समिति के अध्यक्ष दर्शन मालखेड़ी ने बताया कि जाट वरिष्ठ माध्यमिक विद्यालय, जाट कालेज, जाट पॉलिटेविनक तथा जाद शाईनिंग स्टार स्कूल व बीएड कॉलेज में बेटी क्वाओ-बेटी पदाओं अभियान के तहत न केवल गोष्ठियां आयोजित की गई, बल्कि कन्या भूण हत्या के खिलाफ मुहिम छेड़ने का संकल्प भी लिया गया। जिला प्रशासन की ओर से महाराजा सूरजमल स्टेडियम में आयोजित बेटी बचाओ-बेटी पदाओ कार्यक्रम के तहत केंद्रीय ग्रामीण विकास मंत्री बीरेंद्र सिंह ने प्रचार यात्रा को हरी

Dainik Tribune (H), January 18, 2015, P. 3 (Female Foeticide)





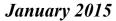
### Dainik Tribune (H) , January 18, 2015, P. 3 (*Sex Ratio*)



यह सूची केंद्रीय महिला एंव बाल	लड़कियां हैं वहीं झज्जर में 782	यमुनानगर (826), कैथल
विकास मंत्रालय की ओर से तैयार	और रेवाड़ी में 787 लड़कियां।	(828), भिवानी (832) शामिल
	हैरानी की बात है कि राज्य सरकार	
स्त्री-पुरुष लिंगानुपात बेहद खराब	के दावों के विपरित इन तीन जिलों	पर आधारित है।

### Dainik Tribune (H), January 18, 2015, P. 3







Dainik Tribune (H) , January 19, 2015, P. 6 (*Female Foeticide*)



शुरू होगाँ। प्रधानमंत्री नरेंद्र मोदी इस जंग के	804 लड़कियां हैं। मेवात में एक हजार लड़कों के
नायक हैं।	पीछे 916 लड़कियां और पंचकुला में 915
रवास्थ्य विभाग के आंकड़ों के मुताबिक, हरियाणा में पिछले 14 साल के अंतराल में लिंगानुपात में सकारात्मक	लड़कियां हैं। इसके बावजूद स्वास्थ्य विभाग गत वर्षों से तुलना कर खुद की पीठ ठोकने की कोशिश करने से पीछे
बदलाव हुआ है। साल 2001 की जनगणना के हिसाब से	नहीं हठ रहा है। स्वास्थ्य विभाग के महानिदेशक डॉ. एनके
राज्य में एक हजार लड़कों के पीछे केवल 819 लड़कियां थी,	अरोड़ा ने कहा कि ताजा आंकड़े राज्य में लिंगानुपात में सुधार
जो अब बढ़कर 871 हो गई हैं। दूसरा पहलू यह भी है कि	की तस्वीर दिखा रहे हैं।

Dainik Jagran (H), January 21, 2015, P. 5



### Satyarthi backs 'Save the Girl Child' initiative

#### Mumba

Nobel laureate Kailash Satyarthi will throw his weight behind the 'Save the Girl Child' initiative of NGO Med-ScapeIndia which works for the uplift-ment of women and children. Radiologist and MedScapeIndia chairperson Sunita Dube met Sat-

yarthi and Child Rights Commission member Yogesh Dube and discussed possible endeavours for the better-ment of children and women, particu-larly their health and well being.

Dube invited Satyarthi for the 'Save the Girl Child' campaign to be held

grabbed attention worldwide - expressed happiness over taking part in the upcoming event in Mumbai. Last year, the 'Save the Girl Child' campaign was supported by Bolly-wood megastar Amitabh Bachchan. Launched in 2011 by Aryan Medical and Educational Trust, MedScapeIndia creates a common virtual platform for the medical community to net-work, share and receive wide ranging reliable medical news and reports. It is supported by 21 medical councils and associations, including the Maha-rashtra Medical Council, branches of the Girl Child' campaign to be held Jan 24, to mark the Save the Girl Day. Lauding the initiative, Satyarthi whose Bachpan Bachao Andolan has Law Satyarthi - Saty

Free Press Journal, January 7, 2015, P. 5 (Save the Girl Child)



अपने संबोधन में कहा कि बेटी बचाओ-बेटी पढाओ प्रधानमंत्री श्री नरेन्द्र मोदी का राष्ट्रीय स्तर पर चलाया जान वाला चौथा कार्यक्रम है।उन्होंने कहा वि अमीर घरानों में कन्य भूण हत्या अधिक होती है जबकि गरीब व आदिवासी परिवारों

अमीर घरानों में ज्यादा भ्रुण हत्याः मेनका 'बेटी बचाओ-बेटी पढ़ाओ' अभियान के लिए खट्टर सरकार को बधाई आज पानीपत रिफाइनरी टाऊनशिप सरकार की पहल

में मुख्यमंत्री श्री मनोहर लाल के

साथ बेटी बचाओ-बेटी पढाओ

कार्यक्रम के पहले दिन महिला एवं

बाल विकास विषय पर आयोजित

रो दिवसीय नव दिशा कार्यशाला का

शुभारंभ करने के उपराना उपस्थित

लोगों को संबोधित कर रही थी।

केंद्रीय महिला एवं बाल विकास मंत्री

श्रीमती मेनका संजय गांधी ने आगे

पश्चिम राज्यों में लिंगानुपात दर खराब

> आदिवासी बाहुल्य राज्यों में 1000 पुरुषों की तुलना में ११०० महिलाएं



पानीपत में नव दिशा कार्यशाला का गुभारंभ दीप में फिर भी संतुलन जलाकर करते हुए तथा बेटी बचाओ-बेटी पढ़ाओ बना रहता है। इससे स्क्रोल का विमोचन करते मुख्यमंत्री गनोहर लाल पूर्व स्वच्छ भारत. खट्टर, केन्द्रीय मंत्री मेनका गांधी व गुजरात की मेक इन इंडिया, मुख्यमंत्री आनन्दी बेन। (छायाः । आहजा) प्रधानमंत्री जन-धन योजना जैसे कार्यक्रम

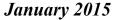
पानीपत (निस, मोहन लाल) : सफलतापूर्वक क्रियान्वित किए जा केंद्रीय महिला एवं वाल विकास मंत्री चुके हैं। उन्होंने कार्यक्रम की श्रीमती मेनका संजय गांधी ने सफलता के लिए कम अवधि में प्रधानमंत्री श्री नरेन्द्र मोदी के बेटी बेहतरीन प्रबंधन के लिए मुख्यमंत्री बचाओ-बेटी पढाओ राष्ट्रीय त्री मनोहर लाल के साध-साथ कार्यक्रम को तत्परता से गति देने के इरियाणा सरकार के अधिकारियों की लिए हरियाणा के मुख्यमंत्री श्री मनोहर लाल के प्रयासों की सराहना भी संग्रहना की। मुख्यमंत्री श्री मनोहर लाल ने अपने संबोधन में की।क्योंकि प्रधानमंत्री ने 16 दिसंबर कहा कि देश में घटता लिंगानुपात 2014 को इस कार्यक्रम को आयोजित करने के लिए हरियाणा आज हमारे समक्ष एक चुनौती बनकर खड़ा है और प्रधानमंत्री श्री नरेन्द्र का चयन किया था और हरियाणा मोदी ने इस चुनौती का मुकाबला करने के लिए बेटी बचाओ-बेटी सरकार ने इतनी अल्प अवधि में ही कार्यक्रम की सफलता के लिए पूरा-पहाओ कार्यक्रम को जन-जागरण पूरा माहौल तैयार किया है, इसके के रूप में आरंभ किया है और लिए मुख्यमंत्री श्री मनोहर लाल इरियाणा से इसका सुभारंभ किया

> Punjab Kesari (H), January 21, 2015, P. 2 (Female Foeticide)

Dainik Jagran (H), January 21, 2015, P. 11

(Sex Ratio)







Dainik Jagran (H), January 21, 2015, P. 5 (*Female Foeticide-Haryana*)



### Dainik Jagran (H), January 21, 2015, P. 5 (Sex Ratio)





Dainik Jagran (H), January 22, 2015, P. 16



### Dainik Jagran (H), January 23, 2015, P. 7

DCWC Newsclip



### Dainik Tribune (H), January 23, 2015, P. 3

### Haryana poses a challenge for Modi's 'save daughters' campaign

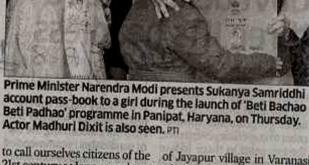
CHANDIGARH: Haryana has as many as 70 villages where not a single girl was born for several years. All the deliveries that took place in these villages were of baby boys.

Behind Thursday's national launch of Prime Minister Narendra Modi's "save daughters" campaign—Beti Bachao-Beti Padhao—from Haryana lies the harsh reality of missing daughters in Jatland.

Haryana's notoriety as a state with a dismal sex ratio is no secret, but there are still dozens of villages where the child sex ratio continues to be way below the 500 mark.

Sample this: In the Nangal village of Mahendergarh district, only eight girls were born in the year 2014 as against 24 boys. In Nawadi village, only seven girls were born against 22 boys last year. Similarly, in Garhi village in the same district, just two girls were born against eight boys in 2014.

Prime Minister Narendra Modi, who launched the programme from Panipat in Haryana on Thursday, made an emotional appeal to the peo-



to call ourselves citizens of the 21st century as long as we have an 18th century mindset. "The discrimination between sons and daughters must end," the prime minister said.

Noted actor Madhuri Dixit is the brand ambassador for the programme. She partici-

of Jayapur village in Varanasi where, on his advice, an Anandotsav (celebration) is held for the birth of each girl child with the planting of five tree saplings. "People across the country could follow this example," he said. The prime minis-

January 2015



ple of India, saying he comes as a "bhikshuk" (beggar) to ask for daughters' lives to be saved. Modi said we have no right	seri- benefit of the girl child and re-
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### Deccan Herald, January 23, 2015, P. 8 (Campaign-Save Daughter)



## मोदी ने देश से मांगी बेटियों की जिंदगी की भीख

अभिनेत्री माधुरी दीक्षित को अभियान का ब्रांड अंबेसडर बनाया बेटी बचाओ-बेटी पढाओ के नाम पर डाक टिकट जारी

🗖 जागरण न्यूज नेटवर्क, पानीपत

प्रधानमंत्री नरेंद्र मोदी ने हरियाणा की ऐतिहासिक नगरी पानीपत से कोख में मार दी जाने वाली बच्चियों को बचाने की राष्ट्रव्यापी जंग का एलान किया। चिर-परिचित अंदाज में उन्होंने कन्या भ्रुण हत्या का कलंक मिटाने के लिए रैली में मौजूद जनता खासकर महिलाओं से सीधा संवाद किया। जन्म से पहले हत्या के खिलाफ महिलाओं को झकझोरा, पिता व डॉक्टरों को उनका फर्ज भी याद दिलाया। मोदी बोले, वह देश की जनता से बेटियों की जिंदगी की भीख मांगने आए हैं। उम्मीद है कि जनता अपने पीएम को निराश नहीं करेगी।

प्रधानमंत्री नरेंद्र मोदी ने यहां बेटी बचाओ-बेटी पढाओ और मुकन्या समृद्धि योजना की शुरुआत भी की। बेटी बचाओ-बेटी पढ़ाओ योजना के तहत कम लिंगानुपात वाले देश के सौ जिलों पर विशेष फोकस रहेगा। इनमें हरियाणा के 12 जिले शामिल है। सुकन्या समृद्धि योजना को बेटियों की सामाजिक सुरक्षा के तौर पर शुरू किया गया है। पौएम ने रैली के मंच से सुकन्या समृद्धि योजना की अकाउंट पास बुक पांच बेटियों को प्रदान की। बेटी बचाओ- बेटी पढ़ाओ के नाम पर डाक टिकट जारी करने के साथ ही प्रचार वाहन जन जागरण के लिए रवाना किए। अभिनेत्री माधुरी दीक्षित को बेटी बचाओ बेटी पढ़ाओ अभियान की ब्रांड अंबेसडर बनाया गया। इस योजना पर स्पारिका भी जारी की गईं। उन्होंने कहा, बेटी बचाने का संदेश पूरे देश के लिए जरूरी है। मोदी ने अपने संबोधन को बेटियां बचाने व उन्हें पढ़ाने-लिखने पर केंद्रित रखते हुए कहा, हमारी दोहरी सोच लड़कियों के प्रति ठीक नहीं है। माताएं बेटी को पराया धन मानती हैं। हम खुद को 21वीं सदी का प्राणी नहीं कह सकते। मानसिक तौर पर आज भी हम 18वीं सदी के प्राणी हैं। उन्होंने वाराणसी के जयापुर गांव की तर्ज पर बेटी के पैदा होने पर पांच पेड़ लगाने का आग्रह पूरे देश की जनता से किया। जब तक बेटी बड़ी होगी, तब तक पांचों पेड़ भी बड़े हो जाएंगे और इन पेड़ों की बिक्री से होने वाली आय शादी या पढ़ाई पर की जा सकती है। मोदी ने रैली में उपस्थित लोगों को दोनों हाथ खड़े कराकर कन्या भ्रुण हत्या न करने की शपथ भी दिलाई।



मोदी के साथ मेच पर मौजूद केंद्रीय मंत्री स्मृति ईरानी, मेनका गांधी और माधरी दीक्षित।

ई-प्रलेग के माध्यम से बटन दबाकर जन जागरण के लिए प्रचार वाहन रवाना किए मैं सालों से हरियाणा के लोगों के बीच रहा हूं। इन्होंने पाला-पोषा और बड़ा किया है। आज मैं, जो एक प्रधानमंत्री हूं आपसे कुछ मांगने आया हूं। एक भिक्षु के रूप में बेटियों की जिंदगी की भीख मांग रहा हूं। **-नरेंद्र मोदी** 

#### मां आइसीयू में पर बेटी बचाने आई माध्ररी

प्रधानमंत्री ने बताया कि साधुरी दीक्षित नेने की मां आइसीयू में जिंदगी से जग लड़ रही है, लेकिन वे पानीपत में आपकी बेटी बचाने आई हैं। साधुरी की मां ने उनसे कहा कि ये बहुत दी अथ्छा काम है। साधुरी आज आपके बीच इसीलिए आई हैं।

#### मोदी ने लोगों को दिलाई शपथ

'में शपथ लेता हूं कि मैं लिंग चयन एवं कन्या क्षूण हत्या का विरोध करूंगा, मैं बेटी के जन्म पर खुश होकर सुनिश्चित वातावरण प्रकट करते हुए बेटी को सुशिक्षित करूंगा, मैं समान समाज में बेटी के प्रति भेदभाव खत्म करूंगा, मैं बेटी बचाओ-बेटी पढ़ाओ का संदेश पूरे समाज में प्रसारित करूंगा ।'

प्रधानमंत्रीनरेंद्र मोदी ने अपने 38 मिनर के भाषण में कन्या क्षूण हत्या रोकने को जनता को जाणरूक करने में कसर नहीं छोड़ी। उन्होंने कहा,वह यहां बड़ी पीड़ा लेकर आए हैं। डॉक्टरों को फर्ज याद दिलाते हुए कहा, क्या पैसे कमाने के लिए यही जगह बची है । डॉक्टर पाप के

लिंगानुपात पर चिंता जताई

भागीदार बन रहे हैं।

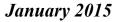
### खास बाते

- हमारी मानसिकता १८वीं शताब्दी की है । जब बेटी के पैदा होने पर दूध के बड़े बर्तन में उसे डूबोकर मार दिया जाता था लेकिन उस समय वह बेरी अपनी आंखे तो खोल सकती थी। - अगर अवसर मिलता है तो बेटों से ज्यादा बेटियां कमाल करती है। बेटियां आईटी सेक्टर, टीचर, हैल्य सभी जगह आगे हैं। एग्रीकल्चर और पुशपालन सेक्टर में पुरुषों की बराबर की हिस्सेदार है। खेलकूद में भी वे 50 प्रतिशत तक के गोल्ड मेडल लाई है।

Dainik Jagran (H), January 23, 2015, P. 1

(Campaign-Save Daughter)







### Dainik Jagran (H), January 23, 2015, P. 1

### (Campaign-Save Daughter)



मायने में बेहद अहम है, क्योंकि वर्ष 2014 में भारत में

(पात कुमार न पाठ क समक कहा कि प्रसव पूर्व लिंग परीक्षण (पीएनडीटी) एवं संभावित गर्भपात से संबंधित जानकारी का प्रचार-		तिय अनुपात प्रत 1000 पुरुष पर 940 महिला था। चिंता को बात यह है कि हरियाणा में यह अनुपात प्रति एक हजार पुरुष पर 857
प्रसार करने वाले यूआरएल (यूनिफार्म रिसोर्स लोकेटर) को ब्लॉक किया जा सकता है, अगर इस बारे में ठन तक जानकारी पहुंचाई जाए। सॉलिसिटर जनरल ने कहा कि प्रसव पूर्व लिंग	पीठ ने गूगल, याहू और माइक्रोसॉफ्ट आदि वेबसाइट से कहा कि वे इस तरह का विज्ञापन	महिलाएं, पंजाब में 863 महिलाएं, उत्तर प्रदेश में 874 महिलाएं, दिल्ली में 884 महिलाएं, राजस्थान 893 महिलाएं, जम्मू एवं कश्मीर में 895 महिलाएं और महाराष्ट्र में 896 महिलाएं हैं।

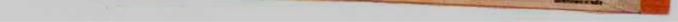
जानकारी उन तक पहुंचाई जाए तो

की ओर से पेश सॉलिसिटर जनरल

Amar Ujala (H), January 29, 2015, P. 16 (Sex Determination Test)

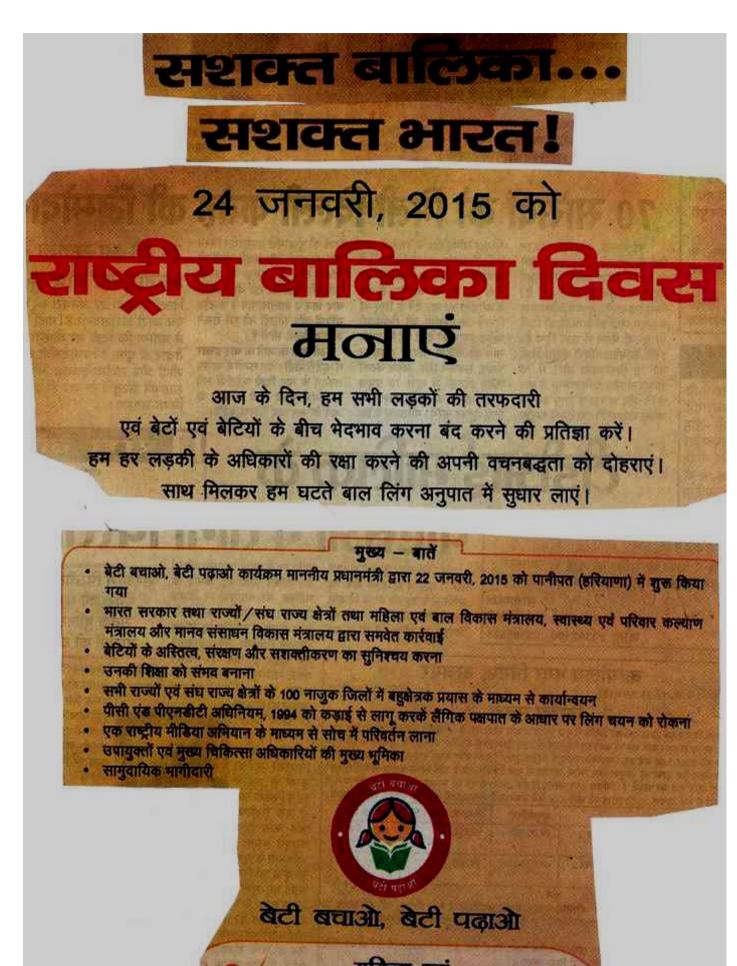






### The Indian Express, January 24, 2015, P. 7 (National Girl Child Day)



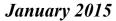


महिला एवं बाल विकास मंत्रालय www.wcd.nic.in



### Punjab Kesari (H), January 24, 2015, P. 5







Dainik Tribune (H), January 9, 2015, P. 1

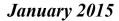
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-	ो हक दिल	ति की	र तेस	n A	
Second Se	A CARE I BARE			Contraction of the second	
प्रदेश के 21 जिलों में से	है। ऐसे जिलों में इस कार्यक्रम के	जिलावा	र स्त्री-पुरुष	लिंगानुपात की रि	धति
12 जिलों में चलाया	तहत जागरूकता मुहिम भी चलाई जाएगी और बेटियों का सम्मान	साल 2010	2014	साल 2010	2014
जाएगा अभियान	बढ़ाने के लिए सरकार उन्हें	अंबाला ७८२	888	मेवात 902	920
चंडीगढ़, ८ जनवरी (द्रिन्यू)	प्रोत्साहित करने की योजना भी	मिवानी 830	836	महेंद्रगढ़ 787	786
स्त्री-पुरुष लिंगानुपात सुधारने और	शुरू करेंगी। पूर्व कांग्रेस सरकार की ओर से	फरीदाबाद 877	884	पलवल 890	881
बेटों व बेटियों के बीच के भेदमाव	'लाडली' एवं 'कन्यादान' योजनाएं	फतेहाबाद ८५६	888	पंचकूला ८६८	915
को समाप्त करने के लिए	शुरू की गई थी। वेशक, देर से ही	गुइगांव ८४०	842	पानीपत 853	893
प्रधानमंत्री नरेंद्र मोदी 22 जनवरी को पानीपत से 'वेटी बचाओ-बेटी	सही लेकिन जिस तरह से प्रदेश में	हिसार 857	876	रेवाड़ी 756	797
पढाओ' राष्ट्रीय कार्यक्रम को	लिंगानुपात में सुधार हो रहा है, उससे आने वाले समय में इन	হাত্তনা 792	812	रोहतक 810	887
शुरूआत करेंगे।	योजनाओं के और भी सकारात्मक	जींद 857	882	सिरसा 868	900
विशेष बात यह है कि हरियाणा के 21 जिलों में से वे 12 जिले इस	नतीजे आने की उम्मीद है। वहीं अब	केयल 831	898	सोनीपत 810	846
क 21 जिला में से व 12 जिल इस कार्यक्रम के लिए चुने गए हैं, जहां	राज्य की खट्टर सरकार ने इन योजनाओं में और विस्तार का	करनाल 810	886	यमुनानगर 834	858
लिंगानुपात की रियति बिगड़ी हुई	फैसला लिया है।	783	874	प्रदेश में 837	872



### Dainik Tribune (H), January 9, 2015, P. 3

महद्रगढ

DCWC Newsclip





Amar Ujala (H), January 18, 2015, P. 1



# 1.5 Child Welfare -other issues (National Bravery Award)



Hindustan (H), January 4, 2015, P. 16

# Autonomous toddlers have higher cognitive skills

TORONTO, PTI: Moms who encourage autonomous behaviour in their kids have children with higher cognitive skills, a new study has found.

The study led by researchers at the University of Montreal, Canada, found that a child's executive functioning is linked to the mother's ability to support his or her autonomy.

Executive functioning refers to a range of cognitive processes that are essential for cognitive, social and psychological functioning.

"Autonomy support includes things such as teaching children problem solving skills and involves taking the child's per-



Seventy-eight mothers and their children participated in the study. The participants were visited in their homes twice by the research team once when the child was 15 spective while ensuring he or months old, again at 3 years of

evaluate the mother's autonomy-supportive behaviours. The researchers evaluated to what extent the mother encouraged her child in the pursuit of the task (giving positive feedback and using a positive tone of voice), took her child's perspective and demonstrated flexibility in her attempts to keep the child on task or followed her child's pace.

They also assessed whether the mother provided the child with the opportunity to make choices and play an active role, and intervened and adapted the task according to the infant's needs while minimising use of controlling techniques. The child's executive func-

tioning was evaluated at three

she takes an active role in com- pleting tasks," said Celia Mat- e-Gagne, who led the study. "Importantly, the study shows that it's not just about getting off to a good start While many studies have con- irmed that a mother's suppor- are critical, few have looked a now these skills might change over time and what effect that might have,"Matte-Gagne said	90 minutes. The mother was asked to help the children complete ac- tivities that were slightly too difficult for the child to do alone (building a tower and complet- ing puzzles at the first visit, sorting blocks at the second.) The activities took ten min- utes and were video-recorded	of adapted games that show a child's ability to delay gratifica- tion, the strength of their work- ing memory and their capacity to think about multiple con- cepts simultaneously. The highest scores went to the children whose mothers were consistently amongst the best at promoting autonomous behaviour.
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# Deccan Herald, January 15, 2015, P. 6



# 24 young guns India's bravest Acid Attack Survivor Who Fought Off Uncle's Advances Picked For Top Award

### TIMES NEWS NETWORK

New Delhi: Being told she'll be conferred the Bharat Award—the highest of the National Bravery Awards-has helped Resham Fatma deal with the trauma. The 16-yearold acid attack survivor had fought off her uncle, managed to escape from the car he'd dragged her into and taken an auto to the police station. She's looking forward to meeting the Prime Minister on Republic Day "I have lots of things to tell him," she says.

The Indian Council for Child Welfare, which instituted this award, has selected 24 winners this year-eight girls and 16 boys. Four of them will receive the award posthumously. Among the winners are kids who have plunged into rivers or ponds to rescue those drowning, sent a leopard packing by chucking mangoes at it, saved others from electrocution and taken bullets meant for others.

Ashwini Bandu Ughade, 13, saved her sister from a leopard-an animal she'd never seen before-by throwing mangoes they'd just collected from a farm. The teen from Akole district of Maharashtra hopes to be a policewoman. At seven, Ripa Das from Tripura is the youngest winner of a National Bravery Award this year, she protected her little brother from a fire and took him to safety Pint-sized Mhonbeni Ezung, from Nagaland, managed to save her grandmother-considerably bigger than herfrom drowning. G Tooldev Sharma, from Manipur, did the same for a neighbour and he



TINY GIRL, BIG FEAT: Mhonbeni Ezhung saved her grandmom

### BAPU GAIDHANI AWARD Rumoh Meto, 13, Arunachal Pradesh

Rumoh freed his 32-year-old cousin caught in a 33-KV high-voltage transmission. In his first attempt, he was flung off by the livewire. The second time, though, was pure pluck. His cousin, Milu Mega, suffered burns but Rumoh was relatively unhurt. He too hopes to join the armed forces. He attends a military school, plays football and practises boxing

doesn't even know how to swim. His mum, though, gives equal credit to a bamboo pole that the boy clung to during the rescue

Balram Dansena (11, Chhattisgarh), Hiral Jitubhai Halpati (17, Gujarat), Vishal Becharbhai Katosana (10, Gujarat), Rajdeep Das (16, Jharkhand), Anjith P (12, Kerala), Aquii Mohammad NK (9, Kerala), Midhun PP(14, Kerala) and Stevenson Lawriniang (14, Kerala) all made hair-raising rescues in water. Gaurav Kumar Bharti (15, Uttar Pradesh) and Mesak



BHARAT AWARD | Resham Fatma, 16, Uttar Pradesh Twelfth-grader Resham hopes to join the administrative services some day. The Lucknow resident was kidnapped by her uncle and forced to board a car. When she resisted his advances, he poured acid on her. Finally, she managed to flee, a feat that has brought

her the highest bravery

award for children.

### BAPU GAIDHANI AWARD | Monika, 16, Uttarakhand

Washing clothes on the banks of the Alaknanda at Chamoll, Monika spotted 10-year-old Sahil in the water. She jumped into the river and managed to save Sahil but not herself. Village pradhan Harish Chauhan is hoping the state government will name a school after her. She was in Class 11

ram) died trying to save others from whirlpools. Gaurav's father Shambhu Nath Bharti, a policeman, says his son was "fearless" and an excellent student. "He'd written just two papers before the incident in March 2014 and had secured 190 marks," says Bharti. L Brainson Singh (10, Manipur) saved his six year-old brother Wayengamba from electrocution.

Heroic as their deeds were, many are still recovering from the trauma. Fatma has already had two surgeries and there are

burnson herface, a large part of her scalp and leg, "People like him deserve only the death sentence," she states of her uncle have a drop of acid dripped on them everyday." The perpetrator had been in jail and later committed suicide.

cult. "She was very depressed. I put my business on hold for 10 months, taking time off to her future. "I want to do engicounselher," says her maternal neering, then MBA and then beuncle-who is an almost adoptive parent-Irfan Ahmed Sid-

SANJAY CHOPRA AWARD Devesh Kumar, 16, UP Devesh took a bullet while trying to retrieve his school principal's chain from snatchers in Mainpuri. He was hospitalized for 22 days and received 19 stitches. "But I'm perfectly fine now, totally fit," he says lest any hint of injury scuttles his chances of joining the army or the BSF. The youngest of four siblings, Devesh is in Class 12

### BAPU GAIDHANI AWARD Pradesh

Riya's family was attacked by armed goons over a land dispute. They targeted her father, a farmer, but she placed herself before him, took the bullet and passed away. Her father Suresh Pal Singh said, "She didn't believe in gunda-gardi. She would keep to her books and participated in school activities."

# GEETA CHOPRA AWARD

Gunjan Sharma, 13, Assam In December 2013, an armed man hijacked a van carrying 11 schoolkids at Simaluguri town in Assam's Sivasagar district. The oldest among the kids, Gunjan Sharma, volunteered to be taken hostage provided the rest are allowed to go. According y, she was taken to a forest and abandoned, from where she had to walk for an hour to get help

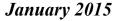


K Remnalalnghaka (14, Mizo- several more togo. She suffered diqui with whom she's lived for over a decade now. Fatma's birth parents live in Jamshedpur. She has two younger siblings-a brother too young to and attacker; "They should understand what happened and a 12-year-old sister who, ac-cording to Fatma, reacted "very maturely

Siddiqui's counselling has The initial days were diffi- helped, of course, but the award too has done its bit. She has now recovered enough to think of come an IAS officer," she says. "I want to change society."

The Times of India, January 18, 2015, P. 4 (National Bravery Award)





# From taking a bullet to fighting leopards, they have done it all

HEROES 24 children awarded national bravery awards, eight of whom are girls

Shradha Chettri

NEW DELHI: Fighting acid-attackers, braving bullets to save parents saving drowning friends - these little heroes have done it all.

Recognising their heroic deeds, the Indian Council for Child Welfare on Saturday awarded the National Bravery Awards to 24 children, eight of whom were girls and 16 boys.

Prime Minister Narendra Modi will award these children on January 24. While all 24 saved lives, the courage of four girls invokes a fierce sense to fight.

### SHE FOUGHT AN ACID ATTACK BY HER UNCLE

Resham Fatma, 16, a class 12 student from Lucknow, was abducted by her uncle who poured acid on her when she refused his marriage proposal. Resham jumped out of the

car, pushed away her uncle with



 16-year-old Resham Fatma's uncle attacked her with acid after she refused his marriage proposal.

burn injuries on her head, face and thigh.

Having undergone several surgeries, Resham was given the Bharat Award.

"The man committed suicide and had an easy death. What I have gone through cannot be explained but I hope the government does something about acid attacks," Resham said. SHE TOOK A BULLET TO SAVE HER PARENTS

Riyā Chaudhary was awarded posthumously. The 15-year-old from Muzzafarnagar, UP, came in the way of the bullet aimed at her father and mother that her uncle fired over a land dispute. Her father Suresh Palsingh had

tears in his eyes as he spoke about his elder daughter. "She directly got hit by the bullet in her chest; she came in between to save us even though her mother had been shot at twice in her hand. Three of the culprits have been caught but one is still missing. We have lost a jewel from our family."

### SHE RESCUED HER SISTER FROM A LEOPARD

Ashwini Bandu Ughade from Mehenduri village of Akole in Maharashtra rescued her sister from a leopard.

She hit the leopard with a mango and pulled Rohini out of the leopard's jaws and paws.

### SHE SAVED HER GRAND-MOM FROM DROWNING

Mhonbeni Ezung from Nagaland saved her grandmother from drowning into a river. Even though Ezung did not know swimming, she jumped into the river. "T love my granny very much

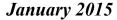
so when I saw her I just dived in to save her." she said

# Hindustan Times, January 18, 2015, P. 7



# Rajasthan Patrika (H), January 20, 2015, P. 9

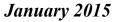






Punjab Kesari (H), January 22, 2015, P. 5





# 2. Health and Nutrition issues

2.1 Child/Adolescent Health (Pulse Polio Immunisation/Oral Polio Vaccine/Tribal Children's Health/Swine Flu)

# **Prez launches Pulse Polio Immunisation Programme**

press trust of india

NEW DELHI, 17 JAN: President Pranab Mukherjee launched the Pulse Polio Immunization Programme by administering polio drops to children aged below five years at the Rashtrapati Bhavan here today, on the eve of National Immunization Day,

"Around 174 million children of less than five years age across the country will be given polio drops as part of the drive of government to sustain polio eradication from the country," a Health Ministry statement said.

Lauding the efforts of nearly 23 lakh volunteers and 1.5 lakh supervisors for eradicating polio from India, Health Minister J P Nadda said that there has been no case of wild polio since January 13, 2011. "India was certified polio free last year and is part of the 11 countries of South-East Asia Region of WHO (along with Bangladesh, Bhutan, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Indonesia, Maldives, Myanmar, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Thailand and Timor-Leste) which are polio free," Nadda said, while speaking on the eve of National Immunization Day.

forward to playing a major role in of importation from other coun-implementation of "Polio end- tries including the neighbour- Somalia & Kenya," he said. game strategy", Nadda informed hood, immunity against polio inabout the introduction of inactiva- fection is maintained through Preparedness and Response Plan ted polio vaccine in routine im- National and Sub National Polio munization programme and a rounds along with sustained high switch from trivalent Oral Polio quality polio surveil ance, Vaccine (OPV) to bivalent OPV six

efforts to keep the country polio travelling between India and eight free are being sustained, Nadda polio-infected countries compris-Affirming that India is looking said that being mindful of the risk ing Pakistan, Afghanistan, Nigeria,

Rashtrapati Bhavan on Saturday. sns

months later in a synchronised issued as per WHO guidelines to spond urgently to any importamanner globally. Noting that the vaccinate all travellers who are tions.

He said that an Emergency (EPRP) has been put in place under which Rapid Response Teams (RRT) have been formed in all "A travel advisory has also been states and Union Territories to re-

The Statesman, January 18, 2015, P. 2 (Pulse Polio Immunisation Programme)





President Pranab Mukherjee administer Polio drops at

# The Pioneer, January 18, 2015, P. 5 (Polio Drop)



# Injectable polio vaccine in Oct.

### TEENA THACKER NEW DELHI, JAN. 14

After using oral polio vaccine (OPV) for decades, India is all set to introduce injectable polio vaccine (IPV) from October this year. While India has been certified polio-free by the World Health Organisation (WHO), preparations are now afoot to introduce inactivated polio vaccine in routine immunisation as part of the eventual phasing out of oral polio vaccines (OPV). About 124 countries currently use OPV, According to the experts these countries will have to introduce a dose of IPV in 2015 as part of their commitment to the global polio endgame plan which aims to ensure a poliofree world by 2018. In a bid to ensure complete elimination of the polio virus, the India expert advisory group on polio had too recommended of stop using trivalent polio vaccine which it has been using for more than three decades. The need was felt as chances of vaccine in derived polio virus in fection (VDPV) are a higher with the use of TOPV (that targets all in three strains of polio end

• 'The introduction of IPV is part of the polio endgame strategy,' said a senior official in the health ministry

virus P1, P2 and P3). "The introduction of IPV is part of the polio endgame strategy. According to the WHO headquarters, which has been working with the vaccine industry to ensure enough vaccination, IPV should be introduced at the earliest," said a senior official in the health ministry.

India though shifted to bivalent vaccine (for both P1 and P3 viruses) which induced a significantly higher immunity response — 30 per cent more than other trivalent or monovalent vaccines being used earlier. However, the recent recommendation from the WHO regarding IPV is crucial, as India has been putting aside the same recommendation from the IEAG for quite sometime, mostly because of the apprehensions of the people and the high cost of the vaccine. The IEAG had in 2009 too recommended the use of IPV.

# The Asian Age, January 15, 2015, P. 3 (*Oral Polio Vaccine*)

# Pulse polio drive from Sunday

BENGALURU, DHNS: To wipe out occurrence of polio, Bruhat Bengaluru Mahanagara Palike (BBMP) will administer pulse polio drops to children, aged between zero and five, on January 18 and February 22.

The Palike health department in coordination with Rotary Club, Confederation of Real Estate Developers' Associations of India, State government, college students, builders' association and other stakeholders will execute the polio drive in all the 198 wards.

Addressing a press confer-ence on Wednesday, Palike Commissioner M Lakshminarayana said: "A total of 2,970 booths will be operational along with 422 mobile units. About 14,358 polio vaccine administrators comprising nursing, medical students among other volunteers will be involved. The booths have been set up at private and government schools, bus stops, important parks, near malls, primary health centres, anganwadi centres, private nursing homes, railway stations and other populated areas."

Mayor N Shanthakumari said a rally and awareness programme on polio will be conducted on January 16, from MG Road to Palike head office on Nrupathunga Road. Those who want to know more about polio drive can contact BBMP zonal offices or call 080 22221188/ 22975595 / 22225657.

Deccan Herald,

January 15, 2015, P. 2 (*Pulse Polio Drop*)





# Rajasthan Patrika (H), January 19, 2015, P. 11 (*Pulse Polio Drop*)



Geneva, 19 January

The probability of Indians dying pre-maturely from non-communicable diseases like cancer and diabetes has marginally increased, the World Health Organisation (WHO) said today, asking, "India has reached the space age but what about its people."

The latest global status report on non-communiducted by the WHO states that the probability of dying between 30 and 70 from a non-communicable disease in India has increased to 26.2 per cent in 2012 from 26.1 per cent in 2010. The percentage of such deaths in India is worse than almost the whole of sub-Saharan Africa and South Asia. The four main NCDs are cardiovascular diseases, cancer, diabetes and chronic respiratory diseases. The report is the second in a triennial series tracking worldwide progress in prevention and control of NCDs. Out of the world's 56 million deaths, NCDs were responsible for 68 per cent - 38 million deaths in 2012 - making it the leading cause of death globally, it said.

More than 40 per cent of them (16 million) were premature deaths under the age of 70. Almost three quarters of all NCD deaths (28 million), and the majority of premature deaths (82 per cent), occur in low-and middle-income countries, it said. China, France, Russia, the UK, and the US in 2012 only the Russian Federation has a higher probability of death caused by NCDs than India with a 29.2 per cent chance of a person dying a premature death from it, even though it shows a decrease from 2010.

### The Statesman, January 20, 2015, P. 16



January 2015



Sh. Manohar Lal Hon'ble Chief Minister Haryana

Sh. Narender Modi Hon'ble Prime Minister



Sh. Anii Vij Hon'ble Health Minister Haryana

# Let's Make Efforts Today And Ensure Polio Stays Away



# REMEMBER, EVERY DOSE OF POLIO IS IMPORTANT SO THAT POLIO DOES NOT COME BACK

First 5 Years, Give your Child Two Drops Every Time





# The Times of India, January 18, 2015, P. 7 (*Polio Drop*)





Dainik Jagran (H), January 20, 2015, P. 16



# Meningitis: Indian vaccine will protect infants also

The vaccine, which is heat stable, is a great Indian success story

Meningitis A vaccine (MenAfriVac) manufactured by Serum Institute of India, Pune was approved by WHO a few days agc for use in infants in sub-Saharan African populations. The vaccine will be introduced as part of the routine immunisation programme.

R. PRASAD

"In the four years since its introduction in Africa, MenAfriVac has had an immediate and dramatic impact in breaking the cycle of meningitis A epidemics," a WHO release said. The vaccine has already been used in those aged 1-29 years. But with the WHO's approval, the vaccine can be given to infants thereby "protecting million more children at risk of the deadly disease." About 200,000 people suffer from meningitis every year in the region. The disease kills 20,000 to 25,000 people in the region every year.

"Like in the case of measles, not many meningitis cases are seen in children younger than one year," said Dr. Suresh Jadhav, Executive Director of Serum Institute. "A mother, who has had meningitis, transmits the meningitis antibodies to newborns and these antibodies protect them for one year." Every individual living in the meningitis belt (which stretches from Senegal in the west to Ethiopia in the east) gets infected with meningitis before the age of 29 years and hence mothers invariably carry antibodies against the disease.

The WHO has approved the use of a 5 microgram dose of the vaccine for children, which will be administered when they are nine months old. Immunisation at nine



SCHEDULE: Unlike in those aged 1-29 years, two doses given to infants will protect them for life. - PHOTO: RODRIGUE BARRY/WHO

months will help achieve sustainable disease control following mass campaigns that target people belonging to the 1-29 age group.

Explaining the rationale for choosing to immunise at ninth month, Dr. Jadhav said: "It's one opportunity to treat both measles and meningitis," he said. Measles vaccination is also given to children at nine months of age.

A booster dose will be given when the child is 12-18 months old. According to Dr. Jadhav, the first meningitis dose will protect a child for five years and a booster dose will confer lifelong protection.

Though a single campaign has been carried out to cover a large population in 15 countries, those born after the campaign have not received the MenAfriVac vaccine and are hence vulnerable to meningitis infection. But with the introduction of the vaccine as part of the immunisation schedule, these children will also be protected.

The campaign mode will continue till 2017 in 3-4 countries per year. The current demand for the vaccine is 50-55 million. Once the campaign comes to an end, the demand will be directly proportional to the number of children born in the meningitis-endemic countries. "Twentyfive million children are born each year in these endemic countries. So 50 million doses will be the demand per year [as two doses are to be given to each child]," he said.

### Serum's achievement

The Serum Institute had successfully made the vaccine heat stable so that it can remain outside the cold chain at temperatures less than 40 degree C for up to four days without the potency getting affected. Before it was made heat stable, the vaccine had to be kept in a cold chain at 2-8 degree C at all time. The vaccine was made heat stable by freeze-drying it.

The Serum Institute successfully demonstrated that the stability and potency of the meningitis vaccine remained intact even when exposed to higher temperature. The heat stable nature of the vaccine proved to be a game changer in meningitis control and made it possible to cover a large number of people through the campaign mode. "It's a great Indian success

story," Dr. Jacob John, a former virologist of the Christian Medical College (CMC), Vellore had earlier told this Correspondent. A study published in the WHO bulletin showed that using a CTC approach can reduce the cold chain related campaign costs by 50 per cent.

# The Hindu, January 15, 2015, P. 16



# Roadmap to improve tribal children's health

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA New Delhi, 12 Jan

Government will prepare a roadmap for improving access of tribal children to food, health and sanitation in view of high level of chronic under nutrition or stunting which contributes to one-third of under-five child deaths in India.

A national conclave, organized by Ministry of Tribal Affairs, government of Odisha and UNICEF, would be held to work out strategies for properly nourishing tribal children who suffer from chronic under-nutrition.

The conclave will be held at Bhubaneswar on 15 Jan and 16 Jan. The conclave will bring together frontline workers, practitioners, State and District officials from

# **CONCERN FOR THE DEPRIVED**



A national conclave, organized by Ministry of Tribal Affairs, government of Odisha and UNICEF, would be held to work out strategies for properly nourishing tribal children who suffer from chronic under-nutrition. The conclave will be held at Bhubaneswar on 15 Jan and 16 Jan

Departments of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe, Women and Child Development, Health ministry, representatives from the Tribal Research Institutes of

d various States. "Together they will take stock of the nutrition situation of India's tribal children, discuss "what works and how" and how departments of various states can coordinate, contribute and collaborate for reducing stunting in India's tribal children.

The conclave will chart a road map for these states for improving access to food, nutrition, health and sanitation services for children in tribal pockets and solidify all stakeholders' commitment toward nourishing India's tribal children," said a statment by Ministry of Tribal Affairs.

Also, there will be efforts to identify implementation challenges in the National Tribal Policy and ensure better utilisation of Tribal Sub Plan budgets.

The states are Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha, Rajasthan and Telangana.

# The Statesman, January 13, 2015, P. 10 (*Tribal Children's Health*)

# Stroke, heart attack kill most: WHO

Non-communicable diseases claim 60% of lives in India

NEW DELHI: Around 60 per cent deaths in India are caused by non-communicable diseases (NCDs) like heart attack, stroke and cancer, says a new World Health Organisation (WHO) report that exposes the vulnerability of the South-East Asian Region, where NCDs are responsible for every two out of three deaths.

In absolute terms, this translates to the death of



on the Health Ministry's radar till recently. Most of these deaths are preventable, says the WHO report.

The number of NCD deaths among males under 70 years of age is nearly double that of females of the same age in Infollowed by respiratory illness. Deaths due to lung disorders and cancers are on the rise.

Increased use of tobacco and rising blood pressure are the two biggest risk factors for Indians, while obesity is on an upward trajectory.

Prevalence of overweight have gone up between 2010 and 2014 from 19.7 per cent to 22 per cent, measured in terms of body-mass index (BMI) of more than 25. For the obese—BMI more than 30—the number increased from 4 per cent in 2010 to 4.9 in 2014.

"Nearly half of deaths due

person living in the WHO South-East Asian Region has a 25 per cent chance of dying from one of the four main NCDs before his or her 70th birthday. This probability is much less—15 per cent—for an individual in the Americas," said Poonam Khetrapal Singh, regional director for the South-East Asian Region, on the status report on NCDs. Flagging the need to act

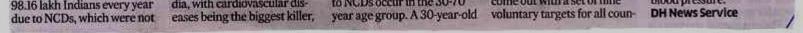
Flagging the need to act immediately, the global NCD report warns that the worldwide toll from these diseases would mount to 5.2 crore by 2030 from 3.8 crore in 2012. Recognising the risks, the

United Nations had in 2011

tries to reduce the disease burden. For South East Asia, there was a 10th target—that of lowering indoor air pollution, which causes a large number of lung disorders.

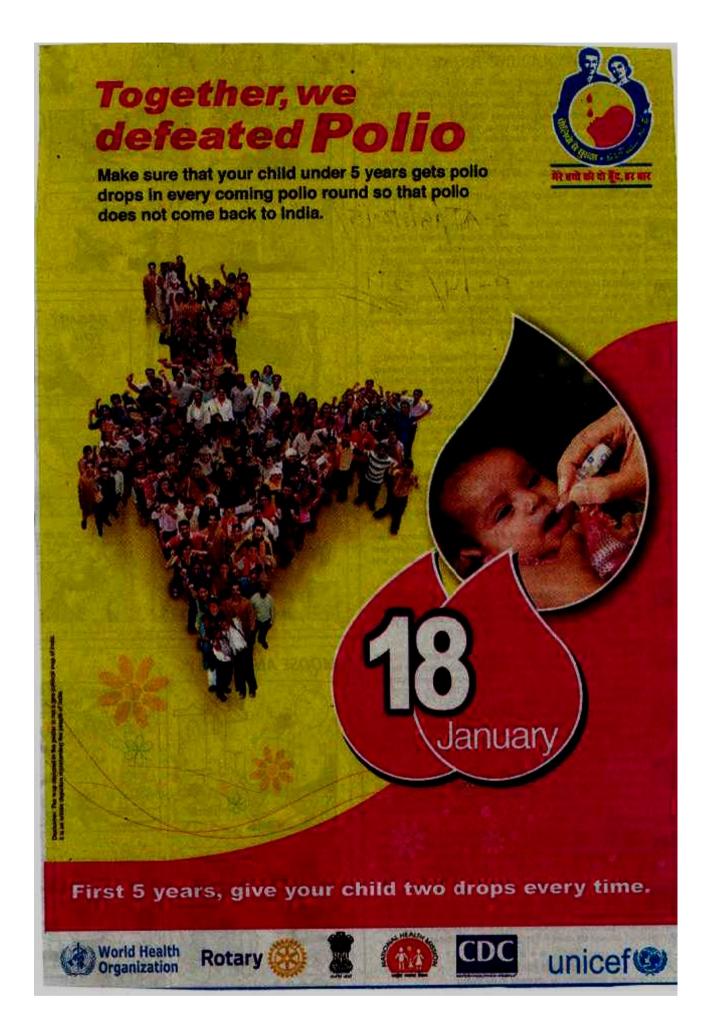
In July 2014, when the United Nations General Assembly reviewed the progress in implementing the 2011 Political Declaration, it recognised that the advancement was too little.

The new report, therefore, again lays stress on implementing those targets, which included reduction in tobacco and alcohol use, increase in physical activity, reduction in salt intake and controlling of blood pressure



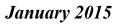
Deccan Herald, January 20, 2015, P. 6

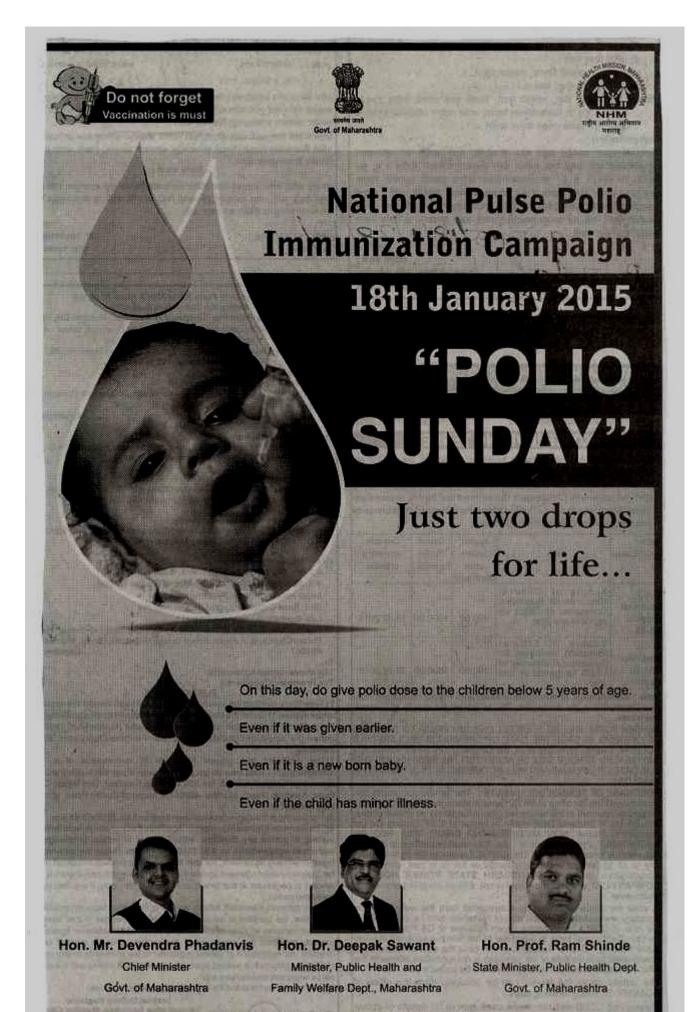


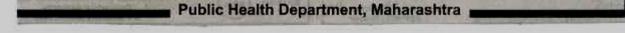


# The Assam Tribune, January 18, 2015, P. 14 (*Polio*)



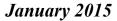






Free Press Journal, January 18, 2015, P. 3 (Immunisation Campaign- Pulse Polio)





# WHO team that took on polio in India joins fight against Ebola in Africa

# 29-member Indian team training govt staff in Sierra Leone, Liberia

PRITHA CHATTERIEE NEW DELHI, JANUARY 21

TEAM of Indian medical workers, who played an important role in eradicating polio from hotspots such as UP, Bihar and West Bengal, has joined the fight against Ebola in Sierra Leone and Liberia. Thegroup of 29, selected from a pool of

1,500, were flown to Ebola's Ground Zero from New Delhi late last month by WHO with a top official of the global organisation saying they were picked for "their unparalleled surveillance and district operational level skills".

The WHO team of mainly epidemiologists has been deployed for a three-month mission and will help train government health workers in

the two countries to study and analyse how often the disease occurs in different groups and why.

According to health officials, tracing affected persons and their contacts, and monitoring active cases through a sustained surveillance system, is considered crucial to controlling any outbreak, apart from treating confirmed cases.

The latest outbreak of the deadly virus has claimed the lives CONTINUED ON PAGE 2

# WHO team that took on polio in India joins Ebola fight

of 8,626 people with 5 505 cun firmed deaths in Liberia and 3,145 in Sierra Leone.

Pradeep Diwan, administrative officer of WHO's country office in India, told the Indian Express: "We received a request from officers in charge of Ebola from our headquarters in Geneva on December 20 to send surveillance medical officers who have worked on our polio project to Africa."

Diwan added that India's experience in eradicating polio was a key factor behind the request. "They felt that we achter sips: protute gov inments in the two African countries because of our experience in-supporting health systems here in cradicating polio, which was seen as a near-impossible task, and the experience we have gained in implementing the public health policy on polio in India."

In fact, the urgency of the request was such, Diwan said, ibat "we had to hurry through visas, and sanctions of our team from the polio-endemic areas of Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, West Bougal and other states".

Dr Bruce Aylv ard, Assistant Director General, WHO, and the organisation's Ebola Response Lead, said in a statement that the Indian team "will add huge value at this critical point in the response, given their unparalleled surveillance and district operational level skills".

A senior official with the WHO's anti-polio drive in India said that "the lack of intensive surveillance and a tracking system of patients was one of the main reasons for the spread of the outbreak at this scale" in Liber, and Sierra Leone.

"Given this situation, the Indian experience with polio was found to have similar management patterns, and is considered the most recent internationally recognised experience at this scale," added the official who helped identify and delegate duties in the Indian contingent.

'Our doctors are working with health workers at the grassroots and training them through field trips to put together data of active cases and then truce their contacts," the

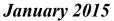
### official said.

He added that lessons from the polio programme in India, including the role of of grassroot-level health workers, and involving community and religious leaders, were also being shared.

According to another senior WHO official, the Indian team's role will be critical because the Ebola numbers have begun to dip and the collection of data will now be crucial in identifying high-risk areas and formulating policy decisions specific to them.

# The Indian Express, January 22, 2015, P. 1& 2 (Ebola)



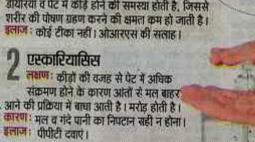




# स्वच्छ रह कर करें १० रोगों की सफाई

एनीमिया, कुपोषण लक्षणः पोषण में कमी, थकावट, मांसपेशियों में कमजोरी, सुस्ती, शरीरिक व मानसिक विकास में कमी आना आदि। कारणः दूषित भोजन व पानी के सेवन से नियमित डायरिया व पेट में कीई होने की समस्या होती है. जिससे

को कर्मा कई तरह के नि का कि की जि की ही होक्रमण घाली, जा अह जिंहरी तक पर्ववता प्रेस जीवत जिपराज व सफाई ज पर यह रसरी में फेल जात है। इसलिए खुह भी साफ रहे व अपने आसंपास भी सकत 雨



लक्षणः अधिक दस्त (कई बार खून व बलगम), मरोड़, बुखार, वक्कर व उल्टी। कारणः दूषित यानी पीना, अधपका मीट या संक्रमित कच्चा दूध पीना व बेक्टीरिया सी.

इलाजः ओआरएस थेरेपी, संक्रमण अधिक होने पर एंटीबायोटिक दवाओं का संवन ।

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केंपीलोबेक्टीरियॉसिस

कौली से संक्रमित चीजों का सेवन



हेजा लक्षणः हेजाकारक जीवाणुओं के कारण दर्द रहित डायरिया, उबकाई और उलटी होना। कारणः संक्रमित व्यक्ति के मल से दूषित खाद्य पदार्थ का संवन। इलाजः ओआरएस थेरेपी, इंजेक्शन के जरिए फ्लूइड चढाना। एंटीबायोटिक दवाओं की जरूरत नहीं।

हेपेटाइटिस

लक्षणः हेपेटाइटिस ए और ई के कारण बुखार, कमजोरी, भूख न लगना, उबकाई आना, पेट में गड़बड़ी व पीलिया। कारणः दूषित पानी और भोजन का सेवन। हेपेटाइटिस ए संक्रमित सूई के जरिए भी दूसरे व्यक्ति में पहुंचता है। इलाजः हेर्पटाइटिस ए के उपचार के लिए दवाएँ उपलब्ध है। उपचार मरीज के लक्षणों पर भी निर्भर करता है।

### लेप्टोस्पायरोसिस

लक्षणः बुखार, सिरदर्द, मांसपेशियों में दर्द, पीलिया, उलटी, डायरिया, त्वचा पर निशान, U स्किन में रवत साव होना, म्युकस मेम्बरेन का पतला होना। कारणः दूषित पानी शरीर में पहुंचना। घाव व चोट के रास्ते संक्रमण फैलना। <del>बेलाज</del>ः एंटीबायोटिक दवाएं।

# रिंगवर्स (गोलकृमि) लक्षणः त्वचा, नाखून और पैरों में दाग व निशान पडना। कारणः संक्रमित व्यक्ति व पशु की वस्तुओं व खाद्य पदार्थों के सीघे संपर्क में रहना। इलाज : एंटी फंगल लोशन व एंटी फंगल दवाओं का इस्तेमाल। दाद लसणः उगली, बाजू, घुटने आदि में मुहासे जैसे लाल निश्चन होना, छाती व कंघों पर भी दाने निकलना। कारणः संक्रमित व्यक्ति की त्वचा के सीघे संपर्क में आने और संक्रमित व्यक्ति के कपड़े पहनने से होता है। हलाजः एंटी फंगल लोशन व एंटी फंगल दवाए। ट्रेकोम 9 लक्षणः दृष्टि में घुंधलापन, दर्द व खारिश होना। कारणः पीड़ित व्यक्ति की आख से निकलने वाले द्रव्य के सीघे संपर्क में आना या मक्खी के कारण संक्रमण फलना। इलाज - पंटीबायोटिक (ट्रेटासाइविलन ऑइंटमेंट, एजिथोमाइसिन) टाइफायड स्वाप लेखाणः बुखार होना, भूख में कमी, सिरदर्द, कब्ज, डायरिया, छाती के हिस्से पर निशान, लिवर का बदना, छाती में निशान। इन लक्षणों के साथ किसी को तेज बुखार होता है तो किसी को कम।

कारणः संक्रमित व्यक्ति के खाने व पीने की चीजों को खाना, नाली आदि के दूषित पानी से होने वाला संक्रमण। हलाज : टीका उपलब्ध हे, पर पूरी तरह सुरक्षित नहीं। एंटीबायोटिक दवाए भी दी जाती हैं।

Hindustan (H), January 23, 2015, P. 11

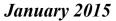






# Rajasthan Patrika (H), January 29, 2015, P. 1 (*Swine Flu*)





2.3 Nutrition/Malnutrition/ Dietary Patterns (Malnourished Child/Malnutrition Chart of South Asia)



Punjab Kesari (H), January 7, 2015, P. 2

# Snacks and pan masala: a child's diet in Rajasthan dt.

### Aarti Dhar

BARAN (RAJASTHAN): In Baran district, child malnutrition is an everyday emergency as even toddlers are fed just the twin addictions of snacks and pan masala. Even if their parents can afford nutritious fare, many children get only junk food, as it is cheap and easily available, and the intoxicant, which induces sleep.

The problem assumes the worst dimensions among the Sahariya tribe, which report very high malnutrition levels among its children. Every year, malnutrition deaths are reported during the monsoon despite the steps the government take. Last year, between September and November, 12 deaths were reported. Though the official cause of deaths may be some medical condition, the underlying reason is malnutrition, which makes the children vulnerable to infections and diseases.



A malnourished child being screened at a Sahariya settlement in Kishanganj block of Baran district in Rajasthan.- PHOTO: AARTI DHAR

SAM at 8.4 per cent among the Scheduled Tribes, 7 per cent among the Scheduled Castes and 5.2 per cent among the Other Eackward Classes in Rajasthan. Sahariyas are among the particularly vulnerable tribes of the State. They prefer to live in isolated

housing and other facilities too But, every year, dozens of children lose their lives and hundreds are hospitalised. Parents and children crowd the malnutrition treatment centres. At the centre in the district hospital, where children from other centres too

A report brought out by Ac- tion Against Hunger (ACF), a French non-governmental organisation, says despite in- terventions for the past three years, the situation remains grim with SAM (severe acute malnutrition) at 7.6 per cent and SCM (severe chronic malnutrition or stunting) at 14.9 per cent among children aged six to 59 months in the district. The National Family Health Survey-3 data show	fertility evels. In of food ugh of it tr. The creating ing a hy- collector told <i>The</i> twiss the twiss twiss
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# The Hindu, January 19, 2015, P. 11 (*Malnourished Child*)



# Malnutrition in younger years marker of disorders later



ISHI KHOSLA is a former senior nutritionist at Escorts. She heads the Centre of Dietary Counselling and also runs a health food store. She feels that for complete well-being, one should integrate physical, mental and spiritual health. According to her: "To be healthy should be the ultimate goal for al."

THERE is accumulating evidence to suggest a link between malnutrition early in the life cycle and risk of diabetes, obesity and other chronic degenerative diseases later in life.

Recent research has suggested that risk of obesity, diabetes, heart disease, hypertension and even cancer in adult life can originate as early in life as the womb. Sizes of baby at birth and childhood growth patterns are strong determinants of these diseases. Both low and high birth weight and rapid childhood growth are associated with adult diseases and related disorders. Besides, birth weight and later weight gain, certain micro-nutrients, proteins, amino acids, vitamin B12, folic acid even in the peri-conceptional stage can regulate metabolic characteristics and increase the risk of adult diseases later.

Post-natal nutrition including breastfeeding, protein intake in the first year of life, infant weight gain are also critical. Breastfeeding appears to have a protective effect.

A hypothesis originated by Barker in 1989 — called "Barker's Theory" — led to much research in this area. Now, there are a vast number of studies which have documented the relations between foetal and/or later risk of cardiovascular disease. The focus has shifted from simply lifestyle-related westernised diets to study the potential role of



KEY MESSAGES CHILDREN who are undernourished in the first 2 years of life and put on weight rapidly later in childhood and adolescence are at high risk of chronic diseases related to nutrition. THE PREVENTION of maternal and child nutrition is a long-term investment that will benefit the present generation and their children. pre-natal and early post-natal nutrition. This introduced the concept of the developmental origins of chronic diseases, and therefore, the interest in the early life period.

It may be easy to accept the importance of intra-uterine period if we realise that almost three-fourth of cell divisions are over before we are born, that is to say, a newborn is almost a miniature adult. A new theory called "developmental origins of health and disease" (DOHAD) evolved and is applicable to a number of modern day diseases such as diabetes, hypertension, coronary heart disease and cancer, among others.

In other words, damage suffered early in life leads to permanent im-

The Indian Express, January 17, 2015, P. 17 (*Malnutrition*)



# India tops malnutrition chart of south Asia

wasted

### TIMES NEWS NETWORK

New Delhi: Severe acute malnutrition should be recognized as a medical emergency, with one million children under five years of age dying in India due to malnutrition-related causes, say activists. A new study in Baran, Rajas-than, and Burhanpur in Madhya Pradesh has found that preventable deaths continue to hit children in the poorest areas of the country.

According to UNICEF, every year 1 million children under five die due to malnutrition related causes in India. The statistics are alarming and far above the emergency threshold for acute malnutrition (as per WHO classification).

ACF India and Fight Hunger Foundation on Tuesday announced the launch of the Generational Nutrition Program. Speaking about the program, ACF India deputy country director Rajiv Tandon said that there was an urgent need to recognize severe acute malnutrition as a medical emergency. He also stressed on the need for policies to tackle malnutrition and adequate budget for implementation.

The ACF report said that the number of children affected in India is higher than all south Asian countries.

"Within India, scheduled tribes (28%), scheduled castes (21%) and other backward



5 are wasted, 24% stunted and 44% are underweight

### SC raps Haryana on female feticide cases

ecreasing sex ratio is a threat to the human race and all steps must be taken to stem the tide, the Supreme Court on Tuesday said while directing Haryana to take effective steps to stop the malaise of female feticide. A bench of Justices Dipak Misra and A M Sapre directed the state to complete trials of cases for offences of sex determination and female feticide within four months and appoint specialized officers for the same. In Haryana, the sex ratio is at 874:1000, the worst in the country. The court also directed that those who handle investigation and prosecution of such cases be imparted training in judicial academy of Punjab & Haryana HC. TNN

castes (20%) and rural communities (21%) have a high burden of acute malnutrition," the report said.

In Madhya Pradesh, according to National Family Health Survey-3(NFHS-3), 40% children were stunted - down from 49% in NFHS-2, 60% underweight - up from 54%; and 33% wasted — compared to the earlier figure of 20%. "The rise in these nutritional indicators is worrisome and it is essential that strategies for addressing it are adopted on a war footing," the report said.

Regarding Rajasthan, the report said that according to NFHS-3, 20% of children under five are wasted - an increase from 11.7% in NFHS-2, 24% are stunted as opposed to 52% ealier, and 44% underweight-down from 50.6% in the previous survey.

The Times of India, January 21, 2015, P. 12 (Malnutrition Chart of South Asia)



second ender die and a a	ामा मार्ग मार्ग में स्वयं यागणात
विशेषज्ञों ने कहा कि पांच साल से कम उम्र के बच्चे देश में	28 फीसद, अनुसुचित जनजाति 21 फीसद और अन्य
• कुपोषण से सर्वाधिक प्रभावित हैं जिनमें ज्यादातर	पिछड़ा वर्ग 20 फीसद तथा ग्रामीण समुदाय 21 फीसद में
आदिवासी, दलित, अन्य पिछड़ा वर्ग के बच्चे हैं। इस	चातक कुपोषण का अधिक जोखिम है। सम्मेलन में पाग
समस्या के चलते हर साल 10 लाख बच्चों की मौत होती है।	लेने वालों को संबोधित करते हुए ग्रामीण विकास राज्य मंत्री
महाराष्ट्र के सफल 'राजमाता जिजाउ मदर'बाल स्वास्थ्य	सुदर्शन भगत ने इस समस्या के हल के लिए सरकार द्वारा
एवं पोषण मिशन की महानिदेशक वंदना कृष्ण ने बताया कि	उठाए गए कदमों का जिक्र करते हुए कहा कि वह इस
एक बहु क्षेत्रीय कार्य योजना के जरिए बच्चों में कुपोषण	सामोलन के संदेश को उच्चतम स्तर पर पहुंचाएंगे।

Rashtriya Sahara (H), January 21, 2015, P. 7



2.4 Women Health/Reproductive Health (Pregnancy/Breast Cancer/HIV/AIDS Awareness/ Health Facility-Dibrugarh)



# Dainik Jagran (H), January 8, 2015, P.14

(Breast Cancer)

# Stress during pregnancy may affect baby's growth

NEW YORK: Stress hormones in the mother can affect foetal development, a new study says.

To test whether high stress levels in pregnant mice had. an impact on their offspring, pregnant mice received the natural glucocorticoid corticosterone at different times during pregnancy.

nant mice caused the mother their children as a result. to eat more but reduced the

ulate foetal nutrition. Higher glucocorticoid hormone levels in the mother can reduce glucose transport across the placenta and lead to a decrease in foetal weight," explained Owen Vaughan, lead author of the study.

Glucocorticoid levels in nal availability of other subpregnant women may determine the specific combina-Researchers found that in- tion of nutrients received by creased levels of glucocorti- the foetus and influence the coid stress hormones in preg- long-term metabolic health of

"This could have implica-

The research showed that under stress, certain genes in the placenta were modified.

One of the genes shown to be altered in the placenta by maternal stress hormones was ReddT.

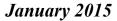
This gene is believed to sigstances, like oxygen, and to interact with intracellular pathways regulating growth and nutrient uptake in other tissues of the body.

"Future studies may prove this molecule is important in

ability of the placenta to	tions for women stressed dur-	the placenta, in linking envi-
transport glucose to her foe-	ing pregnancy or treated clin-	ronmental cues to the nutri-
tus.	ically with glucocorticoids, if	tion of the foetus," Vaughan
"The findings show that	the mechanisms are similar	concluded.
maternal glucocorticoids reg-	in humans," he added.	Agencies

# Deccan Herald, January 27, 2015, P. 6 (Pregnancy)





2.5 Health and Nutrition -other issues (Hygiene Lesson- Food Vendors/War on Drugs/ Sanitary Mates/Health Scheme)

# Inadequate health facilities in Dibrugarh TE hospitals

### STAFF REPORTER

GUWAHATI, Jan 1 -Healthcare facilities are not adequately available in most of tacharya, State Programme velopment (MHRD). Director of the Assam Mahila Samata Society (AMSS). Moreover, she maintained that there is a serious lack of awareness among the TE workers on issues concerning health and hygiene.

The AMSS is an autonomous society registered under

the 1992 Programme of Acthe tea estate (TE) hospitals tion. These programmes are of Dibrugarh district. Almost envisaged respectively by the a similar scenario is prevailing National Policy on Education in most of the TE hospitals of 1986 and by the Union Ministhe State, said Gita Rani Bhat- try of Human Resources De-

Talking to this newspaper. Bhattacharya said the TE workers are not provided with proper sanitation facilities and hygienic atmospheres,

There is prevalence of child marriage among the TE communities and this may be attributed to lack of education.

the 1860 Societies Registra- Their living conditions also tion Act, AMSS has been im- result in several compulsions, plementing the National Ma- which rob them of the capacihila Samkhya programme and ty to think about anything beyond marriage.

Maternal and infant mortality rates among the TE communifies are also high. This may be attributed to early marriage, excessive physical labour, use of chemical pesticides and fertilizers and a slipshod attitude among their menfolk, Bhattacharya said.

Referring to a survey-based report prepared by Dr Shantanu Goswami, which assessed the healthcare scenario in 20 TEs of various sizes of Dibrugarh (See page 2)

The Assam Tribune, January 2, 2015, P. 1 (Health Facility-Dibrugarh)

# NGO bid for HIV/AIDS awareness

STAFF REPORTER

GUWAHATI, Jan 3 - With an aim to promote awareness about the prevention of HIV/AIDS, the Population Health Services, India (PHSI), North-East, launched a communication van activity at the start of the New Year. Specifically targeting the rural populace and youths, the van will hold an awareness campaign about the correct and consistent use of condoms.

The PHSI, a non-profit NGO with pan-India operations, is supported by the National AIDS Control Organization (NACO), which monitors and supervises its activities. The organization has its presence in the North-eastern States of

### Nagaland and Tripura.

The van is going to travel around the State in the five districts of Kamrup (Metro), Kamrup, Dhubri, Sonitpur and Barpeta. The van was flagged off by Probal Baruah, Field Operation Manager, PHSI-NE.

"Principally supported by the NACO, we also have an activity sharing collaboration with the Assam State AIDS Control Society. The communication van is an SUV which carries awareness messages regarding condom usage. The principal motive of the PHSI-NE is to spread awareness regarding HIV/AIDS," Pranom Datta Mazumdar, Communications Manager, NE, told The Assam Tribune.

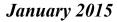
The respective promoter in each dis-Assam, Meghalaya, Manipur, Mizoram, trict will travel along with the van, and organization.

conduct interpersonal communication activity among the general population, specifically targeting the rural masses, migrant labourers and the youths. The activity has already been initiated in some of the areas under the Chandrapur block, targeting migrant labourers and the youths in general.

"The communication van activity of the PHSI-NE will certainly enhance the visibility about condom promotion in Assam and help in reaching the general masses, thus leading to awareness about precaution from HIV/AIDS, sexually transmitted infection and prevention of unwanted pregnancies," said Mrinal Kanti Ghosal, State Programme Manager of the

The Assam Tribune, January 4, 2015, P. 5 (HIV/AIDS Awareness)







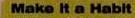
Fruits and vegetables used for eating-cooking in everyday life may have Pesticide residues hidden on their surface, which are not visible from the naked eye. The toxic chemicals present in these pesticides may cause harm to your health.

Ways and means to minimize pesticide residues from fruits and vegetables before eating-cooking General Methods :

- · Wash in clean running or drinking water and dry with a clean cloth or paper towel.
- Scrub carrots, potatoes, turnips, etc. with a soft brush or cloth towel for 5 to 10 seconds and rinse with slightly warm water.
- Discard outer layer of leafy vegetables like cabbage, etc. before washing.
- Peel fruits like mangoes, pears, kiwis, and vegetables like gourds, loofah, cucumber before chopping them.
- Vegetables and some fruits which are consumed along with peel should be soaked in water for ½ hour to 1 hour and rinsed thoroughly before use.
- Keep vegetables in boiling water just for a minute and rinse in running water thereafter.

### **Specialized Methods:**

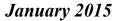
- Soak fruits and vegetables for 5 to 10 minutes in water diluted with vinegar followed by thorough rinsing.
- Wash vegetables like cauliflower, spinach, broccoli, cabbage, etc. with hot water containing 2 per cent common salt.
- Wash vegetables like carrot, brinial, etc. with 1 per cent tamarind solution.
- Dipping in ozonated water helps in reduction of pesticide residues.
- Prepare any one of the following solutions and spray on fruits and vegetables, leave it for 5 to 10 minutes and then wash well with fresh water.
  - i.) 1 Tbsp. lemon juice, 2 Tbsp. baking sode, 1 cup of water
  - ii.) 1 Tbsp. lemon juice; 2 Tbsp. white vinegar, 1 cup of water
- iii.) 1/4th cup vinegar, 2 Tbsp. salt
- Soak vegetables and fruits for 30 minutes in a large bowl of water and any one of above solutions then wash in fresh water.
- For particularly waxy fruits and vegetables spray a mixture of 1 cup water, ½ a cup vinegar, 1 Tbsp. baking soda and a dash of grapefruit seed extract and leave for an hour, rinse them, then consume them.





# The Times of India, January 4, 2015, P. 4





# **Hygiene lessons for food** vendors

# Many Claim NASVI Workshop Helped Them Brush Up **Their Skills And Increase Profits**

### Anupama Yaday & Taniya Tikoo TNN

New Delhi: With an aim to train street food vendors on cleanliness and hygiene, the National Association of Street Vendors of India (NASVI) recently organized a workshop in the city Their training also included various aspects of food preservation techniques.

"We were already aware of the cleanliness aspect, but NASVI taught us how to present any food in the right way" said Shyam Sundar, one of the street food vendors. NA-VI also distributed I-cards among the registered street food vendors. The workshop was part of the National Street Food Festival that concluded on December 28.

When asked what they benefitted from this workshop, the vendors said it helped them increase their profits. "Now, when customers see us wearing gloves and aprons, they believe we serve better quality food than others," said Satish, owner of Satish Snacks in Sa-

rojini Nagar. Gulab Singh, a bhelpuri vendor at India Gate, said though he had gone to Singapore to train the staff of a hotel on bhelpuri making, he was unaware about the tricks of the trades till NASVI taught him.

The vendors who are registered with the organization will receive a certificate. They will receive licences once they are found conforming to the cleanliness norm laid down by the civic body. Then they will be allowed to put up their stalls

# SIMPLY

# IRRESISTIBLE

A collage of veg and non-veg fare that best reflects the diverse culinary culture of India

Makke KI Khees: It's a dish eaten in Malwa and Marwar regions and made from coarsely ground or grated corn paste, which is sauteed with mustard, cumin, asafoetida, ginger and green chillies. After this milk is added and boiled till the paste thickens. Salt and coriander leaves are added before serving



Taash Kebab: While most of the Indian non-veg fare has Central Asian or Afghan ancestry, Taash Kebab has Iranian lineage. It's made from halfcooked mutton/chicken pieces which are marinated with lemon juice and ginger garlic paste and then cooked slowly with tomatoes, onion, ginger, chillies and powdered spices. Can be eaten as a snack or served as part of the main course

Source: 'Street Sathi' by Arbind Singh & Sangeeta Singh

all the vendors trained by NASVI. It contains pictures and recipes of various food items. The best part of the book is that it not only tells people about various street food

authors of the book, said, "I found out that people are really interested in knowing the recipes of the various food items. This book will of great help for them."

better revenues.

will help foodies locate nearby food joints. It will also help the vendors in terms of establishing their business and earning

NASVI plans to train alat various places in the city. and their preparations, but al-Besides the book, an anmost 10,000 vendors this year so sheds light on the lives of Meanwhile, 'Street Saathi', droid app with the same name so that they are able to parti a food book, was launched dur- the vendors. was also launched during the pate in various national and ing the festival, which features Arbind Singh, one of the festival. The 'Street Sathi' app international food festivals.

close relative of Vada Pav, it entered the metropolis from Mandvi town in Kutch. A pay is heated on a pan and then filled with boiled

Cabeli: A

potato, masala and a combination of chutneys

Mawa 🔉 Kachoris:

Jhinga Pakoda: It's a West Bengal speciality. Prawns are cleaned, shells removed and then soaked in salt water for about

fried and served with mustard chutney

Lahsun ki Kheer:

identified with paste for

gravies, chutneys and

pickles and can't be

imagined as the main

ingredient in the milk-

based dessert. It is no

less than a magician's

job to get the natural

veins of garlic pearls

bitter out and have sweetness enter the

Lahsun is best

15 minutes after which they are patted dry. These pieces are then dipped in a batter of maida (refined wheat flour) and deep

Kari dosa: It's a non-vegetarian dish

identified with the temple town of

served with coconut chutney

Madurai in Tamil Nadu. This dosa is

filled with minced mutton cooked in

a beaten egg. It is flipped over like

an Uttapam and cooked slowly and

Chettinad style and then mixed with

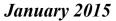
These are the speciality of Rajasthan, especially Marwar. They are somewhat similar to Gujia of UP and Chandrakala

cf Bihar. Mawa and dry fruits are stuffed into a kneaded wheat flour cover and then deep fried as kachoris, which are subsequently dipped into sugar syrup. Served after garnishing with dry fruits, especially pistachio



The Times of India, January 4, 2015, P. 4 (Hygiene Lesson- Food Vendors)





# PUBLICATION BUDGES

# PUNJAB HAS ALWAYS FOUGHT THE NATION'S BATTLES

- The External Aggressions
- The Freedom Struggle
- The Militancy
- And now, the War against Drugs

Some vested interests are falsely branding the Food Bowl of India as the Drug Bowl of India

# MAJOR STATES - FIRs REGISTERED UNDER NDPS ACT & CONVICTION RATE Shows that Punjab is No. 1 in the

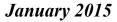
**Fight against Drugs in YEAR-2013** 

Sr. No.	States	No. of FIRs Registered	Conviction Rate Major States %
1	PUNJAB	14654	80.50
2.	Uttar Pradesh	6039	73.20
3.	Maharashtra	2714	64.40
4.	Tamil Nadu	1511	65.00
5.	Haryana	1129	58.40
6.	West Bengal	981	11.80
7.	Rajasthan	943	66.90
8,	Kerala	974	78.30
9.	Madhya Pradesh	756	56.10
10.	Andhra Pradesh	553	18:80
11.	Himachal Prades	h 531	25.60
12.	Chhattisgarh	432	41.60
13.	Jammu & Kashmi	r_390	4.70
14.	Odisha	364	23.10
15.	Bihar	354	44.90
16.	Karnataka	290	15.00
17.	Goa	50	54.50
18.	Gujarat	47	· 18.40

Drugs would have reached every corner of the Country had we not nabbed & controlled the activities of the Drug Mafia

# The Times of India, January 5, 2015, P. 21 (*War on Drugs*)





राष्ट्रीय बाल स्वास्थ्य कार्यक्रम के तहत खुलासा 🏱 लड़कियों में खून की कमी, , बालकों की आंखें और दांत कमजोर

# भरपेट आहार और पोषाहार फिर भी बच्चे बीमार!

### डीके सिंगोदिया @ शाहपुरा

jalpur@patrika.com स्कूलों में पढ़ने वाले विद्यार्थियों की शारीरिक क्षमता काफी कमजोर है। कई बच्चे तो कुपोषण के शिकार हैं तो कई लडकियों में एनीमिया पाया गया है। केन्द्र सरकार के राष्ट्रीय बाल स्वास्थ्य कार्यक्रम के तहत शाहपुरा ब्लॉक में किए गए अध्ययन में 15 फीसदी स्कूली बच्चे बीमार पाए गए। यह अध्ययन 0 से 18 वर्षे के बच्चों पर किया गया। जांच में किशोरों के पेट व दांतों में कीड़ों की समस्या पाइं गई तो किशोरियों के शरीर में खून की कमी यानी एनीमिया से पीड़ित होना सामने आया है।

गौरतलब है कि शाहपुरा ब्लॉक क्षेत्र के राझवास, नायन, धवली, करीरी, हनुतपुरा, बिलान्दरपुर और मनोहरपुर के स्कूलों में विद्यार्थियों के स्वास्थ्य की जांच में यह खुलासा हुआ है। करीब 700 बच्चों को सामुदायिक और जिला अस्पताल में रैफर किया गया है। विशेषज्ञों का कहना है कि घर में माता-पिता और स्कूल तथा आंगनबाड़ी केन्द्रों में सरकार की ओर से दिए जाने वाले पोपाहार के बावजूद बच्चों का कमजोर होना चिंता का विषय है। विशेषज्ञों का मानना है कि अध्ययन पूरा होने के बाद कमजोर बच्चे के आंकडे और बढ़ सकते हैं।

# आयरन की कमी है मख्य कारण

एनीमिया का मुख्य कारण आयरन और विटामिन-डी की कमी है। संतुलित आहार नहीं मिल पाने के कारण शरीर में विटामिन-डी की कमी हो जाती है। इसके अलावा पेट में कोडे भी आयरन तत्व को खा जाते है। भोजन में थोड़ा बहुत बदलाव लाकर बालक तो इस



### स्वास्थ्य की समस्याए अनेक

र नीमिया के कारण छरीर में रेड ब्लड सेल्स (लाल रक्त कणिकाएं) की कमी हो जाती है, जो इदय तक ऑक्सीजन की आपूर्ति करते हैं। ऑक्सीजन की कमी के चल्हों थकान महनूस होती है। ऐसे में सिखर्द, खड़े होने पर चयकर आना, हाथ प्रैरं ठंडे रहना, मसूदों और बाखूनों में पीलापन आम लक्षण है। गर्जावस्था और प्रसय के दौरान प्रनीमिया मौत का कारण भी बन सकता है।

होगी इस पर सवाल खड़े होने लगे डॉ. हंसराज भवलिया, बेतेपमत्यओ, है। विशेषज्ञ चिकित्सकों का कहना है कि आजकल की किशोरियों जीरो फिगर के साथ-साथ कम वजन दिखने के लिए संतुलित आहार तो छोड ही दीजिए भरपेट खाना भी नहीं खा रही है। ऐसे में शारीरिक विकास हकने के अलावा कई समस्याएं भी पैदा होती हैं। एनीमिया को दूर करने

स्वास्थ्य कार्यक्रम में करीब 4,000 से अधिक बच्चों के स्वास्थ्य की जांच की गई है। इनमें से अधिकतर में दांतों व पेट में कीड़े. एनीमिया और नेत्र ज्योति कमजोर होने की समस्या सामने आई है। रिपोर्ट जयपुर भेज दी गई है।

डॉ. सत्यमारायण गुप्ता, अयुष धिकित्सक, यानोता

छड़रों की तरह ग्रामीण परिवेश

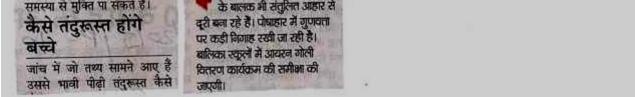
स्तरम्य

के लिए संतुलित आहार में खासकर हरी पत्तेदार सब्जियां, फल व दूध के साध-साथ आयरन की गोलियां जरूर खानी चाहिए।

# यह है कारण

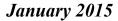
चिकित्सकों के अनुसार बश व कल्ला नहीं करने, हाथ नहीं घोने, समय पर भोजन नहीं करने, शुद्ध व पौष्टिक भोजन का अभाव, दुध नहीं पीना और हरी सब्जियों का उपयोग नहीं करना एनीमिया और पेट व दांतों में कीई होने का मुख्य कारण है।

फेक्ट फाइल राष्ट्रीय बाल स्वास्थ्य कार्यक्रम में जुलाई से अब तक शाहपुरा ब्लॉक की 225 में से करीब 100 स्कूलों और १०२ आंगजबाड़ी केन्द्रों में जांच की जा चुकी है। आंगनबाड़ी के नन्हें मुन्नों के पेट व दांत में कीडे की मुख्य समस्या सामने आई है। इसी तरह स्कूली बालकों के दांतों में कीडे, खून की कमी और नेत्र ज्योलि कमजोर होने की रावीयिक शिकायते आई है। इनके अलावा कान में मवाद और हाश-पैरों में दर्द की समस्या भी आई है। कुछ नंद बुद्धि बालक भी चिन्छित हुए है।



# Rajasthan Patrika (H), January 4, 2015, P. 10





# Longing for home, and a clean toilet

### Priyanka Borpujari

havni Soren believes there is at least one advantage to not having enough blankets to keep her warm at night. Cold, she awakens before daybreak, and is able to go to the nearby stream to relieve herself with other women. "At home, we had the luxury of waking up a little late in winter and going to the toilet within our own compound. But that is not the case here," says Soren. Currently living in a relief

camp in Lalachor village, Soren is originally from Khoksaguri village a few kilometres away She is one of the thousands of women living in relief camps across Kokrajhar and Sonitpur districts in Assam, after the gruesome attack by the armed Songbijit faction of the National Democratic Front of Bodoland (NDFB). As of January 1, nearly 2.5 lakh displaced people were living in 118 relief camps across four districts of Kokrajhar, Chirang. Sonitpur and Udalguri. While many have since returned home, others continue living in camps, fearing more attacks if they return.

Soren is a Santhal, one of the adivasi groups targeted by militants on December 23. Ethnicity matters little for women and girls in relief camps, which also house Bodo families. But gender does. Hopni Mardi, a student of Jamduar College in Gossaigaon, Kokrajhar district, says, "Most officials from the government and NGOs who have visited our camps so far have been male. And they only speak to the men. No-



NO VOICE: Women in relief camps say they are not able to freely discuss their sanitation issues with government and NGO officials as most of them are male

body asks us if we have any troubles we might be facing as women, and our own men would silence us if we tried to speak up," she says. For-mer IAS officer and activist Harsh Mander, who visited relief camps in Sonitpur after the December attack, agrees that women are worst affected. "Women are hardly asked about their specific needs, and I have seen this across all the relief camps built to accommodate people after any large scale tragedy." Women have several con-

cerns, primary among them is camp sanitation. There are just about four toilets for each relief camp though the numbers living there would easily go beyond 500. And so as Soren points out, for women, morning ablutions require systematic planning. But with few of them having watches, let alone alarms, it's difficult to wake up before daybreak. Sarala Hasda, for one, relies on her baby waking up to be fed, and that's when she knows it is time. When any of the women are unable to relieve themselves at daybreak, it means a lot of planning for the rest of the day. "We have to wait for a very long time before the boys loitering nearby get the cue that we want them to leave. It is not easy to find a spot to sit

Scarce toilets, no soap or sanitary napkins ... For women living in relief camps in Assam, the problems didn't end with the violence

> down without being visible," says another woman.

While those in camps have been provided with ration, the women complain that no soap is provided. "We rub our hands in the soil after we have relieved ourselves. But we worry about keeping the children clean." says Hasda.

The situation is worse for women who are menstruating. Mardi explains how though she used sanitary napkins at home, she isn't able to use any now since the market near the relief camp is mostly shut. "Besides, there are other important things to be purchased, like food," she says, adding the women have no option but to cut up clothes to use as pads. The soiled cloth is washed for reuse, and often hung in a corner inside the tent where due to the absence of sunlight, it remains damp even as it is used again.

Mothers of toddlers worry about their children's nutrition. Only some camps confirm receiving food supplements for children, as per the integrated child develop ment scheme (ICDS). Mardi, who could not appear for her exams which were scheduled when the violence broke out, hopes to use her spare time in a fruitful way while living in the camp. "Maybe I will make a list of the needs of the women here, and when officials arrive, I can submit it to them," she hoped. Until the next big car with relief materials come in, getting their hands on basic necessities will continue to be a struggle for the women living in the camps.

The Times of India, January 18, 2015, P. 13



### ARCHANA JYOTI NEW DELHI

ike ASHA workers who have Like ASHA workers who have been playing a key role in strengthening the health services in rural areas, here comes 'Sanitary Mates'- MNREGA women workers - who are all set to become a major component in the Modi Government's Swachchh Bharat mission in the villages to help make the country open defecationfree by 2019. Sanitary Mates (SMs) will be handpicked by the gram panchay-ats from women MNREGA workers and their job will be to help identify households without toilets, coordinate with the MGNREGA functionaries for sanction of the

work, assist the selected households in engaging masons, supervise con-struction as per the specifications.

However, they have to be literate, active and worked the highest number of days

other mate in MGNREGA. They will be trained in various methods of sanitation and in mobilisation.

The SMs shall identify the households, through

the entire cost for the construction of the IHHL ie ₹12,000 will be exclusively through the rural job scheme. As per the last year estimate there are about 31,359 gram pan-

chayats in the country with a pos-sible 36,01,672 IHHLs which have

under the rural job scheme to qualify as the Sanitary Mates, said a senior official from the Ministry, adding that a letter has been written to all the State Governments in this regard.

Their role will be different from Swachchhta doot who are volunteers and spread awareness about sanitation in the villages. Each SM shall be considered as a semi-skilled worker and shall

be paid for the days of work as any

a house-to-house sur-vey and after detailed discussion with the household will push for construction of toilets under the MNREGA. The Ministry hopes that the SMs will help push its plans to pro-vide Individual House Hold Latrines (IHHLs) to about 6 Crore rural households in the next 5 years under the Swachchh Bharat Mission (Gramin).

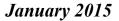
Fost delinking of MNREGA from the Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan,

potential to take up works with higher material component as per the MNREGA rules. The selection of these GPs will be made at the district level by the district collector to avoid any overlap with works taken up under NBA.

No work for renovation of old toilets is possible under this ini-tiative. Although GP is the implementing agency, the work would be done by the beneficiary household, the official added.

The Pioneer, January 23, 2015, P. 5 (Sanitary Mates)

**DCWC** Newsclip



# Health schemes for APL families, govt staff launched

BENGALURU, DHNS: The State employees also under the government on Tuesday launched RajivArogya Bhagya scheme which will provide affordable health care to those falling under the Above Poverty Line category.

Simultaneously, it also rolled out Jyothi Sanjeevini, a health scheme for government employees.

Launching the schemes at the Vidhana Soudha, Chief Minister Siddaramaiah said that with this, Karnataka would become the first state in the country to achieve universal health coverage. "There are about 100 hospitals empanelled under the Rajiv Arogya Bhagya and 12D under Jyothi Sanjeevini," he said.

"Each year, over Rs 100 crore is spent from the Chief Minister's Relief Fund for people with health problems. It is mostly those who have to undergo dialysis and heart-related problems," he said.

Senior citizens approached Siddaramaiah during the event and requested him that they also be covered under the Jyothi Sanjeevini scheme. Siddaramaiah said he would discuss the possibility with the health minister. "We will try and assess the possibility of including retired government would bear the rest.

Deccan Herald, January 21, 2015, P. 5 (Health Scheme)

Jyothi Sanjeevini scheme," he said

Minister for Health and Family Welfare UT Khader said the government was contemplating having a separate health scheme for journalists. "It is a long-standing demand from pensioners that they be covered under some health scheme. We will look into it." he said

Jyothi Sanjeevini scheme aims at providing tertiary health care for catastrophic illnesses among government employees. Unlike the earlier facility, this would not involve cash transactions. Government employees, their spouse, children and parents (if they reside with the employee and their monthly income does not exceed Rs 6,000 a month) will be covered under the scheme. Also, the scheme works on an assurance mode and the entire cost would be borne by the Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms.

The Rajiv Arogya Bhagya scheme will also be implemented with the help of Suvarna Arogya Suraksha Trust. Beneficiaries will have to bear just 30 per cent of the treatment cost, while the State

# WB NGO shows the way in helping HIV+ kids

Sumatl.Yengkhom@timesgroup.com

Kolkata: Mahesh Pramanik (name changed) was all of 12 when Anandaghar, the only home for HIV positive children in West Bengal, took him in. The boy from Midnapore was abandoned by his family after his parents succumbed to AIDS.

Today Mahesh is 18. As Mahesh and some other inmates of Anandaghar, run by Organisation for Friends, Energies & Resources (OFFER), step into adulthood, they aspire to stand on their own feet. They hope vocational and skill development

training that OFFER has been giving along with formal education could help them earn a living,

'We fought the resistance in admitting them in schools because of their 'HIV positive' sta-tus. In addition, we have also been providing vocational training to older children so that this would help them in fu-

ture. Our aim is to place them in suitable jobs once they are ready," says Kallol Ghosh, founder secretary of OFFER.

Since 2004, Anandaghar has been taking care of 'HIV positive' orphans, unwanted even by their own families. Currently there are 70 such children at the home that provides, apart from food and shelter, education along with clinical care for HIV. But the organization is now staring at a bigger task — rehabilitating the children who are 18 years and above by getting them placement- in a rare initiative to get such children back in mainstream.

Bajoria Charitable Foundation (BCF) that has been supporting OFFER is also keen on this rehabilitation project. BCF founder Namit Bajoria, who runs a kitch-

en appliances chain Kutchina, intends to identify skills in these children and improve them before placing them in jobs.

To begin with, we can place some of them in back office or in outlets in the city. As and when they learn the job they could be given bigger responsibility. The aim is not only financial assistance, but to make these children part of the mainstream society," says Namit Bajoria. At OFFER these children are being

trained at skills like computer operation, bakery and house-keeping etc. OFFER has started approaching corporate houses and

otherorganisationstotieup for the rehabilitation project. But apart from Kutchina and a handful of MNCs, the response has not been very encouraging.

The prospect of earning bread and butter on their own is already a reason for excitement for the likes of Pratik Sarkar. The boy, who was rescued from Cooch Behar after being driven

out of home five years ago, wishes to join a driving school once he completes 18 years in a few months to earn his living as a driver. There are 17 other children who are nearing 18 years of age and are looking

'I have my limitations to provide jobs to all of them. But I want to make a beginning so that this will evoke response from like-minded people and organisations," says Bajoria, Even after these children start earning. OFFER will continue to monitor them, especially their medical care. Most of them are on ART (antiretroviral) drugs and need to maintain a reasonably good CD count to fight the virus. (Names of the HIV positive children

have been changed to protect their identities)



forward to land suitable jobs.

The Times of India, January 29, 2015, P. 12



# 3. Women/Gender issues

3.1 Women Empowerment (Women Reservation-Delhi Police/Training Camp- Self Defence /Domestic Worker/Self Defence-Acid Attack/Nari Shakti/She Texi)





# Dainik Jagran (H), January 1, 2015, P. 9

(Women Empowerment)

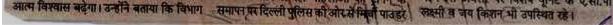




Hindustan (H), January 2, 2015, P. 6 (Women Reservation-Delhi Police)



किया जा सकता है, इसके बारे में जानकारी दी गई। इस अवसर पर विशेष यूनिट के ए.सी.पी

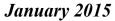


शिविर में भाग ले रही महिलाओं को ट्रेनिंग के

कहा कि इस प्रकार की ट्रेनिंग से महिलाओं का

Punjab Kesari (H), January 3, 2015, P. 8 (Training Camp- Self Defence)







Jansatta (H), January 5, 2015, P. 10

# Most domestic workers in City are women

They earn a paltry Rs 4,400 a month, finds study

BENGALURU: A majority of the domestic workers in Bengaluru are women who get an average wage of Rs 4,400 a month, despite most of them working in more than one household.

This is one of the findings of a study, 'Sample Survey of Domestic Workers in Bengaluru City', conducted by researchers at the Sri Alampalli Venketaraman Chair on Labour Re-search, Bangalore University, which was released by Governor Vajubhai Rudabhai Vala here on Friday. A sample size of around 1,000 domestic workers was taken from Bangalore North, South, West and East, based on which researchers carried out the study. "Only 10 per cent of domestic workers form organised labour. About 65 per cent do not get even their basic

minimum wages, nor do they get respectable treatment. There has been a rapid increase in the population of domestic workers in the City. However, there has been no increase in their living standards at all," said Dr Y Narayana Chetty, Director, Chair on Labour Research, Bangalore University.

Around 99.8 per cent of the domestic workers are women and the rest men. Of the 1,000 domestic workers, as many as 405 said they earned between Rs 2,000 and Rs 2,999 a month. The second highest wage, according to the study, was between Rs 3,000 and Rs 3,999, earned by 290 workers. Another 139 workers earned Rs 1,000 to Rs 1,999 per month. There were 10 workers who earned as low as Rs 999. Around 145 workers earned between Rs 4,000 to Rs 9,999, with only 11 domestic workers earning wages of Rs 10,000 and above.

As many as 407 workers worked in three households and another 342 in two households. Another 42 and 19 worked in as many as four and five households, respectively. A majority of the workers (260) from the sample carned between Rs 1,001 and Rs 1,500 per household. Two hundred and forty-nine workers earned between Rs 1,501 to Rs 2,000 per household.

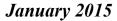
Although Karnataka is the first State to fix a minimum wage for domestic workers, it has not implemented it prop-erly, according to the study. Adding to their woes is the fact that only 10 per cent of the domestic workers are organised, which puts them in a very vulnerable position. Even their wages depend on the whims and fancies of their employers, the report noted. "Of the 1,000 workers, as many as 719 said their wages had been revised. Of these, 56.9 per cent said their wages were revised once a year. As many as 9.6 per cent said their wage revision depended on their owner's wishes, and another 5.4 per cent said it took place every six months. However, the wages were, revised only by Rs 100 to Rs'300, the study noted.

Legislative Council Chairman D H Shankar Murthy, Bangalore University Vice Chancellor B Thimme Gowda and Registrar (Administration) K K Seethamma were present, DH News Service

Only 190 workers of the 1,000 worked in single households, while a majority worked in more than two households.

Deccan Herald, January 10, 2015, P. 2 (Domestic Worker)





### Women Empowerment



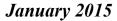
Hindustan (H), January 11, 2015, P. 4 (Self Defence-Acid Attack)



किया गया। इस मौके पर बतौर मुख्व अतिथि पहुंचे दिल्ली पुलिस के विशेष आयुक्त ताज हसन ने कहा कि प्रतिकूल परिस्थितियों में मुकाबले के लिए महिलाओं व बालिकाओं को प्रशिक्षण शिविर के माध्यम से तैयार किया जा रहा है। उन्होंने कहा कि इस प्रकार के आयोजन से महिलाओं के भीतर आत्मरक्षा की भावना प्रबल	उपलब्ध करवाए जाएंगे। उन्होंने बताया कि इस साल चार ऐसे आयोजन किए गए, जिसमें 2000 से अधिक पहिलाओं व बालिकाओं ने हिस्सा लिया। पुलिस उपायुक्त वर्धा शर्मा ने कहा कि इस तरह के शिविर से बच्चियों व युवतिचों के अलावा कामकाजी महिला व गृहणियों को भी जोड़ने का प्रयास किया जाना चाहिए। उन्होंने कहा कि दिल्ली	हॅस्टिल में भी उनकी सुविधानुसार प्रशिक्षण की व्यवस्था करवाएगी। डौ.सी.पी. (ईस्ट) अजय कुमार ने कहा कि बच्चों ने प्रशिक्षण का बहुत ही सुन्दर प्रदर्शन किया। आईपैक्स सोसायटीज महासंघ के अध्यक्ष सुरेश बिन्दल ने बताया कि दस दिवसीय प्रशिक्षण शिविर में चार सौ से ज्यादा किशोरियों, युवतियों और महिलाओं ने हिस्सा लिया। शिविर में मीडिया पार्टनर की भूमिका निभा रहे पंजाब	को रोकने को इस मुहिम में कंघे से कंघा मिलाकर पुलिस का साथ देने की बात कही। इस मौके पर सुरेन्द्र कुमार (अतिरिक्त उपायुक्त पूर्वी), जय किशन (ए.सी.पी. विशेष यूनिट), लक्ष्मी (ए.सी.पी. विशेष यूनिट), अलका आजाद (इंस्पेक्टर विशेष यूनिट), राजकुमार साहा एस.एच.ओ. मधु विहार व अन्य पुलिस अधिकारी व क्षेत्र के प्रतिनिधि शामिल रहे।
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# Punjab Kesari (H), January 13, 2015, P. 8





# Women make only four per cent of top BSE 100 executives: ILO report

Women account for less than four per cent of top management jobs in BSE 100 companies, according to an ILO study released recently. While women have great-

While women have greatly increased their share of management jobs and as entrepreneurs over the last two decades, all data sources and analyses report a continuing dearth of women in top decision-making positions, as CEOs and board members, a report by the International Labour Organisation's (ILO) Bureau for Employers Activities says.

The larger the company, the less likely the head will be a woman, it says.

Only 5 per cent or less of

the CEOs of the world's largest corporations are women, according to the "Women in Business and Management: Gaining Momentum" report.

The survey, conducted among around 1,300 private sector companies in 39 developing countries, captures the extent to which the companies have policies and measures in place to promote women in management.

The percentage of women CEOs in public listed companies is topped by China 5,6 per cent, followed by NZSX 100 New Zealand 5 per cent, US Fortune 500 4.8 per cent, SGX Singapore 4.6 per cent, BSE 100 India

4 per cent, and UK 4 per cent. CAC 40 France and DAX 30 Germany have no women as CEOs in their public listed companies. Women don't fare any

better as percentage of board seats held by women in companies. The 2013, Catalyst Inc survey in 44 countries reveals that in just four countries women represent over 20 per cent of board members (Finland, Sweden, Norway and Unit-ed Kingdom); in 13 countries between 10 and 20 per cent; and in 14 countries between five and 10 per cent and in 13 countries less than 5 per cent. India along with Japan, Russia, Kuwait, Oman, Bahrain, UAE among other countries fall under the less than five per cent category.

Thirty per cent is often considered as the critical mass required for women's voices and views to be taken into account.

The abysmal situation of gender representation is echoed in politics: In March 2014, just 18 women were heads of state, and women were only 22 per cent (22.9 per cent) of all elected parliamentarians worldwide in April 2014. Some commentators in the report describe progress as "glacial." They state that unless action is taken it could take 100 to 200 years to achieve parity at the top. The ILO company survey found that 87 per cent of the boards of respondent companies had a man as president while 13 per cent had a

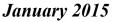
woman as president. One of the reasons why it can be more difficult for women to be selected for top management jobs is the

concentration of women in certain types of management functions displaying the "glass walls" phenomenon, which is segregation

by gender within manage ment occupations. PT

The Hindu, January 14, 2015, P. 16





# Women on warships soon

### STATESMAN NEWS SERVICE New Delhi, 20 January

The Navy is chalking out a policy to allow women on board warships in the next few years, a senior Navy official said at a function. The Navy is preparing to showcase "Nari Shakti" at the Republic Day parade on 26 January.

The living conditions in ships are entirely different. So now, we are modifying the ships and designing them as per the conditions required for women offi-cers,"Commodore BK Munjal, who is in-charge of the Navy's women contingent at the Republic Day parade, said. He said the country will "soon" have women officers fighting shoulder to shoulder with men in every field. Commodore Munjal said higher authorities in the Navy are working on the proposal and a decision should come soon. "We are looking forward to it and hopefully it should be sorted out soon," he said.

While all the three wings of the armed forces have women officers on the rolls, combat duties are not extended to them.

For the first time in history, all women contingents from the Navy, Air Force and the Army will march down Rajpath this Republic Day following a suggestion from Prime Minister Narendra

Modi himself. "It was a suggestion by the Prime Minister that we should try and showcase Nari Shakti (women power)," a senior Navy officer said. The women officers, who have been practicing for nearly a month for hours together, are looking forward to it.

"The experience is great, it is a proud feeling to march on Rajpath. It is the first time for lady officers. I guess we should set the tradition and every year they should march," Lieutenant Nandita Bharadwaj said.

Asked whether she would want to go on a ship and serve shoulder to shoulder with men, she said, "Definitely yes. Nowadays all the warships which are coming into the Indian Navy, have different provisions and different rooms for lady officers. In the next few years, lady officers will go on board ships."

# The Statesman, January 21, 2015, P. 7 (*Nari Shakti*)

# Women Employees Earn 27% Less than Men: Monster Survey

### Babar.Zaidi @timesgroup.com

Corporate New Delhi: houses may have rules against gender discrimination, but women employees still don't get paid as much as their male counterparts. A survey by recruitment firm Monster India says that the median wage earned by women is 27% lower than what men make. On an average, men earn ₹259.8 per hour whereas their female col-leagues earn just ₹190.5. The online survey had 35,959 respondents across age groups, industries and organisational hierarchies. Nearly 86% of the respondents were males. Gender continues to play a significant role in determining the wages in the Indian labour market, notes the survey. It says this gap in earnings could be due to a preference for male employees, promotion of male employees to supervisory posi-tions, career breaks for women due to child birth and other socio-cultural factors. The gender pay gap is not uniform across sectors. In the IT sector; women earn around 34% less, while the difference is only 19% in the finance sector. The other key factor that defines the pay cheque is the level of education. According to the survey, someone with a professional or post-graduation degree is likely to earn <100 per hour more than an ordinary graduate. Even so, the person with a 3-year bachelor's degree will earn

\*80 per hour more than someone with only higher secondary education. "In general, it is beneficial to invest in education in order to obtain higher returns in future, in terms of wages," says the survey report.

The nature of ownership of your company also decides how much you earn. Foreign owners are the best paymasters, says the survey. Employees of companies wholly owned by foreigners earn (150 more per hour than workers of companies where foreign-ers have a partial stake. Workers in domestic companies are the worst paid, earning about 7115 per hour less than workers in companies where foreigners have a stake and <268 per hour less than wholly foreign-owned companies. Finally, size of the company also defines the wages earned by employees. The av-

erage wage in small firms with 10-50 employees is just above ₹150 per hour but in giant companies with 5,000 or more employees, it is above ₹320 per hour.

The survey notes that the IT sector was the best paying sector in the country, with the median wage at ₹341.8 per hour. This is followed by finance where employees get ₹291 per hour and consultancy where the median wage is ₹259 per hour. Employees in the education sector get the lowest salary of ₹186.50 per hour. This could also be due to a higher percentage of womenemployees in the education sector, the report says.

The Economic Times, January 21, 2015, P. 8



# Republic pulse: Women officers take centre stage as parade highlights their achievements 'Nari Shakti' marches through Rajpath

### Kalyan Ray

**NEW DELHI: Two pairs of** sisters, widow of two Navy officers, who met with untimely death and 10 women mountaineers, conquerors of the Everest, were among the 450 plus women officers, who marched on the Rajpath as the armed forces depicted Nari Shakti or Women's Power.

The first pair of sisters is Lieutenant Prabhjot Daveta and Flying Officer Ramnik Daveta, who took part in the women officers contingent of the Army and Air Force respectively

The two second generation officers donned their uniforms taking inspiration from their father, who was a Colonel in the Army.

Lieutenant Prabhjot is serving in the Army Service Corps whereas Flying Officer Ramnik is posted in the Air Force Station Kanpur.

Lieutenant Surabhi Gandhi from Himachal Pradesh, who joined the Navy two years before her younger sister Lieutenant Soloni Gandhi, were part of the 144 strong Naval women officer marching contingent, led by Lt Cdr Priya Jeyakumar, who was commissioned in the Navy in 2010 but got her first opportunity this time.



Lieutenant Prabhjot Daveta and Flying Officer Ramnik Daveta.

tion for Lt Cdr Shweta Kapur who sailed in the high seas in the Navy's yacht Mhadei. This time she did not march, but stood atop the a Navy tableau that projected the accomplishment of four of the Navy's women officers who braved the vagaries of the seas and participated in an ocean voyage from Goa to Rio-de-Janeiro in Brazil.

The naval contingent had two women officers who lost their naval officer husbands in accidents.

Sub-Lieutenant Sandhya Wadhwa's husband Commander Kuntal Wadhwa died in a accident on board INS Kolkata - the new indigenous-It was the fourth participa- ly-built Destroyer - when the DH News Service

ship was undergoing trials at the dockyard. He was to take over as the ship's engineering officer but died while testing a carbon dioxide unit.

Sandhya overcame the shock and grief to join the Navy, Incidentally, Commander Kuntal Wadhwa on Sunday was posthumously awarded Nau Sena Medal (Gallantry).

Lt Chippy K Devasia, 30, who lost her husband, Lt Cdr Jose Mathew, in an accident in Mauritius in 2013, also decided to join the maritime service as a personal tribute to the man she loved. Unlike many women who come from the family of the armed forces, there was also Sub-Lt Hema S, who hails from a humble background in Bangalore.

"It was a proud moment for all of us," said Lieutenant Bidisha Pandey, a logistics officer from the Eastern Naval Command.

While the IAF contingent was led by Squadren Leader Sneha Shekawat, the 154member all women army team was headed by Captain Divya Ajit Kumar, who passed out of Officer's Training Academy, Chennai, in 2010 and is serving with the Corps of Air Defence.

The Army, Air Force and Navy currently employ women as short service commission officers in the non-combat branches.

Wouldn't drive bike after watching BSF daredevils: Obama

NEW DELHI, PTI: United States President Barack Obama said he will "not drive" a motorbike after watching the daredevil motorcycle performance by BSF personnel at the Republic Day parade here on Sunday.

"I would, by the way, not cheering and giving the "Today's ceremony and the speech between friends," as he drive a motorcycle after watch- thumbs up to the BSF daredevg those incredible acrobats, is - famed for their formation Obama said, clearly over- of a human pyramid on moving a moving tribute to India's ness meet.

whelmed by the performance of the "Jaanbaaz" bike riders and their daring stunts.

His comments at the Indo-US Business Forum meet here in the evening came hours after TV grabs showed him and US First Lady Michelle Obama

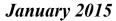
Obama thanked Prime Minister Narendra Modi for the invitation extended to him for joining "in this incredible Republic Day celebrations and (for) the hospitality that you have shown to me".

bikes – during their stunning display at the parade. founding, its democracy, its progress," he said.

In a jocular vein indicating the series of meetings and speeches Modi and he have made since vesterday, the US President said, "I felt that the Prime Minister must be tired by now, but what's another

# Deccan Herald, January 27, 2015, P. 7 (Nari Shakti)





# **Obama stresses on women power** SAYS WHEN WOMEN DO WELL NATION MAKES PROGRESS

### PRESS TRUST OF INDIA

New Delhi, 27 January

US President Barack Obama today said the sight of "incredible" Indian women in the armed forces was one of his "favourite things" during his visit as he stressed that a nation's success depends on its women, when their women make progress.

Obama made the remark while lauding the role played by Indian women in various spheres of life in his address to a select audience of youngsters.

The President, who wound up this three-day visit to India with this speech, referred to the presence of women defence officers in India.

"One of the favourite things on this trip for me has been to see all these incredible Indian women in the Armed forces including the person who commanded the guard that greeted me when I arrived (at Rashtrapati Bhavan). It's remarkable. It is a sign of great strength and progress," he said amidst a thunderous applause from the crowd and his wife Michelle at Siri Fort.

For the first time the defence forces, chose women officers to lead their marching contingents during the Republic Day parade on January 26. Wing Comman-der Pooja Thakur of the Indian Air Force led the Guard of Honour at the Rashtrapati Bhavan when Obama was accorded a ceremonial welcome last Saturday "In India, women have shown that they can succeed in every field including government where many of your leaders are women. The young women, like present here, are playing their part in India's progress.

"We know from experience



that nations are successful when their women are successful. When girls go to school...this is one of the most direct measures of whether a nation is going to develop perfectly...and how it treats its women," Obama said. He urged men, to ensure that

He urged men, to ensure that the fairer sex are given their freedom and right.

"It is as husbands and fathers and brothers that we have to step up because every girl's life matters and every daughter deserves the same chances as our sons and every woman should be able to go about her day to walk the street and ride the bus and be safe and treated with respect and digni-

ty she deserves," he said.

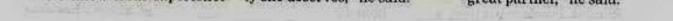
"So, if nations really want to succeed in today's global economy they can't simply ignore talents of half their people," he said.

He also mentioned the important role his wife plays in his life. The US President and the First Lady wants India to know America believes in them too. US is working to make sure that women and girls have all the opportunities they deserve."

President Obama specifically talked about top Democrat in the House of Representative Nancy Pelosi while praising women power.

"She was the first women Speaker of the House and my great partner," he said.

January 2015



# The Statesman, January 28, 2015, P. 10



# 'She Taxis' to commence service from next month

AYESHA MINHAZ | DC HYDERABAD, JAN. 28

Armed with GPS live tracking system, SOS (crisis) button to alert nearby police stations, a dedicated call centre facility, pepper spray etc., the first batch of "She Taxis" are set to hit Hyderabad roads next month. Road Transport Auth-ority of Telangana alo-ng with the Women and Child Welfare Depar-tment are working on Armed with GPS live

tment are working on the above to make the "She Taxis" as secure as possible. "Currently, the wom-

en drivers are enrolled in a one-month program at the Maruti Training School in Himayathnagar where they are undergoing training through both in-house simulator and



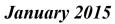
- t Women drivers getting trained. - DC

on-road practice," said Ranga Reddy deputy sessions. transport commission-er C. Ramesh. The women drivers are being trained in vehicle maintenance and repair competence too and plans are under consideration to include self defence

Reportedly, the RTA has finalised the model of the cars to be Swift Dzire vdi. As per sour-ces from the department, the women drivers will have to pay 55 per cent of the loan amount and they happily agreed.

Deccan Chronicle, January 29, 2015, P. 3 (She Texi)



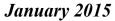


3.3 Violence and Crime against Women (Rape Cases/Women Trafficking/Domestic Violence)



#### Nav Bharat Times (H), January 3, 2015, P. 3 (*Rape Cases*)





## **Crime cases double** in 2014

### **Robbery** leads surge with six fold rise, car thefts most reported: Police

SARAH HAFEEZ & ANANYA BHARDWAJ NEW DELHL JANUARY 2

THE YEAR 2014 witnessed an almost doubling of crime in Delhi, the city's police chief BS Bassi revealed at Delhi Police's annual review meet on Friday. Cases registered in the capital rose to 1,47,230 last year, from 73,902 in 2013, police statistics reveal.

"The highest number of cases are of vehicle theft and snatching. Rapid urbanisation has led to certain factors which have a bearing on the crime rate in the city. Large expansion of new colonies and thousands of unplanned colonies is an important factor for street crimes such as robbery and snatching," Deepak Mishra, who takes care of the city's law and order, said.

Robbery cases grew nearly sixfold. Close to 6,200 cases of robbery were registered in 2014 against 1,106 the yearbefore.

House theft cases also increased by over 300 per cent with 12,276 cases being reported last year.

Motor vehicle thefts saw a 59 per cent increase from 13,895 cases in 2013 to 22,223 cases last year.

The number of rapes reported saw an increase of 31 per cent while those of murders rose slightly at 15 per cent, the figures showed.

Attempt to murder and kidnapping for ransom saw 32 per cent increase cach.

Police said with sustained efforts at rigorous investigation - by the specialised departments such as Crime Branch and Special Cell - 59 per cent of the heinous crimes were solved by December 15, 2014.

The main factors which police said are behind this spurt are socioeconomic imbalances in a fast-urbanising city, especially around housing estates such as Rohini and Dwarka.

Proximity of affluent colonies to the cluster housing of the underprivileged deepen a sense of inequality, the report says. Adverse sex ratio of 866 females per 1,000 males in the capital is another factor cited.

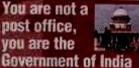
Easy modes of escape after committing a crime, facilitated by NCR's long borders with three states, resulted in increased mobility of criminal elements, the police said.

The Indian Express, January 3, 2015, P. 3

## Women trafficking: SC not pleased with Centre's pace

#### PNS NEW DELHI

The Supreme Court on Thursday told the Centre to adopt a change in attitude on the sensitive issue of women trafficking after it found that 25 years since its verdict resulted in Advisory Committees to curb trafficking being formed at both Centre and State level, many States were either unresponsive or had committees on paper that had not met for over a decade. You are not a post office,



hearing a petition by NGO Prajwala. The court passed the comment after going through an affidavit by Centre that gave the position in 10 States. Even among the 10 States that had replied to the letters issued by the Centre, most were evasive and incomplete.

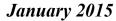
of these Committees and the work done by them," the Bench told Additional Solicitor General Neeraj K Kaul, appear-ing for Centre. "We are in the process of

again writing to States which supplied us incomplete infor-mation," the ASG said, adding that the letters were issued to all states on December 12 but only few had responded. "There is one attitude that you simply go by the information States provide or there is the other

	afficient and require them to e you more information," led the Bench.
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The Pioneer, January 30, 2015, P. 5 (Women Trafficking)

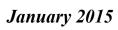




CRIME AGAINST V	NOW	IN	LAW AND ORDE	R	Itest
BIEAU AUNTRALIA	2013	2014	Etting and	2013	2014
RAPE	1,571	2,069	DEMONSTRATIONS	1,467	2,40
MURDER OF WOMEN	3,345	4,179	RALLIES	683	36
EVETEASING	879	1,282	DHARNAS/STRIKES	1,836	4,17
DOWRY DEATH	137	147	FAIR/FESTIVALS	481	34
406/498-AIPC	2,877	3,005	PROCESSIONS	1,055	1,04
DOWRY PROH. ACT	15	13	OTHER ARRANGEMENTS	5,525	3,56
KIDNAPPING/ABDUCTION	3,454	3,887	TOTAL	11,047	11,89
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Each individual, particularly the vulnerable sections, should feel safe in the capital, This is our primary objective. TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT A traffic system that ensures swift mobility with safety is the core	C - C - C - C - C - C - C - C - C - C -	eneral publication agencincrease effective and police is und police is und police is LAW AND C Delhi is a police police and capital and number of demonstration	la. To ctive d contact e public our goal. RDER blitical witnesses rallies,		
objective of our traffic management programme. COUNTER-TERROR MEASURES With the recent		protests on basis. Some police have to force to law and ore goal will be these situat	a daily time to resort maintain fer. Our to handle tions		
developments in the world and intelligence inputs received, high		without us coercive m			

The Indian Express, January 3, 2015, P. 3 (Crime against Women)





## MARKED RISE IN CASES OF CRIME AGAINST WOMEN

#### ABRAY SINCH

abhay8942@gmail.com New Delhi, 2 January

Already dubbed an 'unsafe' city for women, Delhi has recorded a significant rise in crime against women with as many as 2069 rapes recorded up to 15 December this year as compared to 1571 in the corresponding period of 2013. The number of molestation cases has also increased by about 25 per cent with 4179 such cases registered during the same period last year.

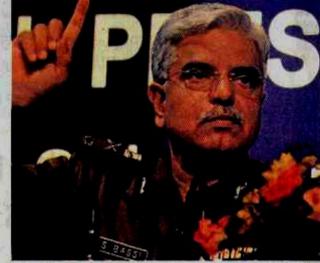
period last year. Police claimed that 95.94 per cent of the rape cases reported to police have been committed by accused known to the victim or her family.

Incidents of alleged rape in the national capital in 2014 have gone up by almost one-third since the previous year, it was revealed at the annual police press conference today. Twenty per cent of the rape cases this year remain unsolved, said the police. Culprits in 60 per cent of the solved cases were nabbed within a week of the crime being reported, police said.

Police said 72 per cent of the accused in rape cases are victims friends, relatives, acquitances. Three per cent are victims' employers and coworkers while 21 and 4 per cent accused are neighbours and strangers respectively.

Police claimed that 4179 cases of molestation of women were reported in 2014. Of these as many as 67.17 per cent cases have been solved. Though the registered crime against women grew exponentially, 78 per cent cases were solved within a fortnight.

Crime against women is a blot on the social order, and a society that claims to revere and respect women has not been able to fully tame men with criminial mindset, Delhi Police Commissioner Bhim Sain Bassi said, adding that safety and



Delhi Police Commissioner B S Bassi during annual press conference in the Capital on Friday. • Sas

### DISTRICT-WISE CRIME BREAK-UP

Central Delhi registered 16195 cases in 2014 as against 8014 cases registered in the previous year. The working out percentage during 2014 was 57.08 per cent in heinous cases and 34.91 per cent in all IPC cases.

 East Delhi registered 33899 cases as against 18039 registered in 2013. Around 60 per cent of heinous cases and 28 per cent of total IPC cases were solved.

 North Delhi registered 31911 IPC cases in 2014 as against 14722 registered in 2013. The working out percentage during 2014 was 51.05 per cent in heinous cases and 24.05 per cent in IPC cases.

 The New Delhi district registered 2311 cases during 2014 against 1320 cases in 2013. Altogether 43.10 per cent of heinous cases were solved.

 The registration of total IPC cases in South Western Delhi was 28204 in 2014. Around 58.70 per cent of heinous cases were worked out. In the previous year 13598 cases were registered.

In South East Delhi 30426 cases were registered last year as against 15908 cases in 2013. The working out percentage was 33.46 per cent heinous cases and 33.46 per cent of all IPC cases.

tered till mid-December last year, only 54 per cent were solved. Incidents of eve-teasing increased by 45 per cent over one year.

The cases of harassment stood at 1,282 in 2014 compared to 879 in 2013, while the cases of dowry death touched 147 in 2014 as compared to 137 in 2013.

Mr Bassi said women are being trained to fill the "physical capacity gap". He said Delhi's women would one to join hands with us so that every woman in Delhi gets trained in selfdefence. I want every woman to have a brown belt in judo," he said.

Over 15,000 women in the Capital have been trained in self-defence this year and around 1.25 lakh over the last 12 years. Apart from the basic selfdefence techniques, they are also taught how to use their belongings like

January 2015

	be trained to take on men when harassed or not giv- en their due. "We appeal to every-	pens, dupattas and hand- bags to protect themselves from molesters and snatch- ers.
or the monorade regio	ne uppeur to every	Children attachile

#### The Statesman, January 3, 2015, P. 2



### **CCTV** camera installation amongtop priorities: Bassi

#### PRESS TRUST OF INDIA New Delhi, 2 January

In a bid to ensure smart policing in the national capital, Delhi Police Commissioner B S Bassi today said that his force will incorpo-rate all the modern technologies and installing CCTV cameras will beone of its priorities.

Bassi also said Delhi Police is now upgrading its sys-tems at the Central Police Control Room so that all incoming calls received on Telephone No. 100 are si-multaneously forwarded to the nearest PCR van and the concerned police station in real time through cyber highway.

He said Delhi Police will be the first police organisation to do so in the country. It will reduce the turnaround time for PCR vans to proceed to the next call in queue, This system will also have the facility of sending SMS to the complainant as well as the concerned SHO through the control room.

The Police Commissioner also said that installation of 3,932 closed-circuit televi-sion (CCTV) cameras has already been completed at 85 locations including border check posts and courts.

"A large number of CCTV cameras have been installed in the city in past few months. It has also turned out to be very helpful in keeping an eye on unlawful act. Even in the future, tech-based surveillance will remain our top pri-ority," Bassi said.

Mr Bassi pledged that the force would work harder to curb the menace posed by drug addiction in the country even as he invoked Prime Minister Narendra Modi's 'Mann ki Baat'talk in which the latter had spoken about the social problem.

He said that a total of 133.38-kg of smack/heroin trolling in their area.

had been recovered during the year, making it the high-est haul of the last eight years.

A total of 319 drug-related cases were reported and 392 persons were arrested in 2014

Police also informed that they recovered more than 1,200 stamps of 'Lysergic Acid Diethylamide', known commonly as LSD, in the capital in 2014, which was worth Rs 8 crore on the international market.

It is the second-highest re covery in the history of Delhi Police and the Narcotics Control Bureau and is also one of the biggest in the country.

"The Prime Minister recently expressed concern about drug abuse in the country during his 'Mann Ki Baat' radio programme. He said that the drug addiction menace is a national pain as it leads to the dark alleys of destruction and devastation.

"Our police force will make sure that in the year ahead, we contribute as much as we can to curb this social problem. Money earned through selling drugs is used in anti-national activities and, even as this problem has always been our major concern, we'll work harder on it

in future," he said. Bassi also appealed to the media to extend help over the issue wherever they can. "I request the media also to support our effort because the minor drug peddlers are the ones who must be busted soon. The issue is of national significance as it is related to the future of India's youth," he said.

#### FOCUS ON COMMUNITY POLICING

Delhi Police has launched an unique active community policing scheme 'Yuvay Praharl', under which youth . of an area will be trained to accompany police control room (PCR) teams during pa**Induction of NE youths** New Delhi, 2 January: Inducting youths from Northeast-

ern states in the Delhi police force will reflect country's national integrity and will make the force better equipped to deal with crime against people from those states in the city, Delhi police commissioner B S Bassi said to-

Replying to a question related to a recent decision to induct 160 youths from Northeast states into Delhi Police, Bassi said that the move will showcase an excellent example of our country's unity in diversity and will make interaction of people from those states living in the National capital more convenient.

The Police Commissioner mentioned that recently during the annual DGsP/IGsP Conference in Guwahati Prime Minister had urged for broad basing police recruitment.

The top cop said that to ensure emergent mid course correction, suitable changes in our relevant standing order have been notified.

"I have written to the DGsP of eight North Eastern states to recommend names of suitable candidates from each of the state on the basis of their any ongoing or forthcoming recruitment process, for appointment of 10 male and 10 female Constable (Exe.) in Delhi Police. Shri Kiren Rijiju, MOS Home has also very kindly written to the CMs of NE States to help Delhi Police in this regard," Bassi said. "If these jawans or youths from different states are inducted in Delhi's police force it would make the personnel understand each other better. With the jawans and there family living here and their heterogeneous culture would showcase a unique example of nationalism, he said. During his visit to Delhi Police Headquarters a couple of days ago, Minister of State Kiren Rijiju had said, "the Delhi Police do not proportionately represent the people of the Northeastern region in its forces. There are incidents in which we feel that Northeast people have to be more visible. Sometimes, justice is not enough to be done, it should be seem to be done'

The minister had also emphasised that initiatives including the Northeast helpline (1093), NE police unit at Nanakpura, Delhi Police Facebook page especially for people from the Northeast to contact the police directly, 22 WhatsApp groups for all sections of Northeast peo-ple at Delhi should be continued.

we have started a unique active community policing scheme involving young adults between the age of 18-35 called 'Yuva Prahari' in partnership with the Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan, an autonomous body under the Department of Youth, Government of India.'

Under the scheme, young adults, after attending spe-

cially designed orientation programme by Delhi Police, These young volunteers tem, he added.

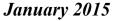
Mr Bassi said "recently, would help in further improving the interface between the patrolling staff and the community," he said, adding it would also positively channelise the energies of these non-student young adults. On a pilot basis, 125 such

volunteers which include 36 girls have been selected after a due selection process and police verification, Bassi said.

The volunteers have been imparted training for a week will bepart of the patrolling which includes basic first-aid, teams in the PCR vans oper ating in their area. "They would assist the po-lice team in handling the calls." Self defence and an under-standing of the functioning and structure of the PA-100 Emergency Response Sys-

The Statesman, January 3, 2015, P. 2







#### Amar Ujala (H), January 3, 2015, P. 2 (Domestic Violence)



Srinagar, 4 January: In the wake of increasing crimes against women in Srinagar, police have decided to deploy all-women police fly-

ing squads in the city. "All-women police flying squads will be deployed in Srinagar city at sensitive places to check crimes against women," a police spokesman said.

He said the squads would be deployed specially at the coaching centre hubs in the city.

"To begin with, the

be deployed in other sensi-tive places," the spokesman said.

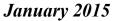
He said in case of stalking, barassment, teasing or any unwarranted advances by delinquents, the girl students are requested to contact nearby female police per-sonnel for immediate assistance

This measure was taken as some victims felt uncomfortable talking about such sensitive issues with the opposite gender, he said.

police will deploy all-women police flying squad vehi- cles in coaching hubs of Parraypora and Baghat areas to assist the girl stu- dents. Later, the squads will	of initiatives to be taken by police to sensitize the soci- ety about the dignity and honor to be extended to ladies," he added.
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#### The Statesman, January 5, 2015, P. 7





# Nasty scars fail to singe their determination

She was one step away from being an air hostess with a major airline carrier. Eleven years on, her dream still remains to be achieved. Though she could not achieve her "goal", she feels happy to lead an "almost normal" life now. She has accepted that she will never look the same.

Soniya, 30, now runs a salon out of home. At 19, she was attacked with acid on her way back from work. "I did not even know then what an acid attack was. I screamed thinking the guy on the motorbike had thrown boiling water at me. I passed out at hospital. When I regained consciousness a day later, I realised my life had changed."

Soniya was attacked by a guy in the neighbourhood who wanted to settle scores after having spent a few days in a jail. "Thad bought a phone from him. A few days later, the police called me and asked from where I had bought the phone. They told me it was a stolen phone. I told the police the name of the person from whom I had bought it. Following this, he was in jail for a day or two," says Soniya.

Once out, the guy repeatedly threatened Soniya with "dire consequences" if she did not apologise in public. She refused. One and a half months later, she was attacked. While Soniya worked at a VLCC salon at Ghaziabad in Uttar Pradesh before the attack, her father ran a kirana store. The family ran into debt while trying to meet medical expenses. After being treated in Safdarjung and

Lok Nayak Hospital (LNJP), Soniya underwent treatment at home. Despite several surgeries, Soniya's face remains disfigured today and her eyesight affected.

Cosmetic surgeries for acid attack survivors take a few years. While most cannot meet medical expenses, life of survivors often comes to a standstill with no support from family or their workplace. A rounded rehabilitation programme for acid attack survivors is currently missing.

"Plastic surgeries for acid attack survivors are very expensive. The survivors also have to spend a significant amount on visiting hospitals. The need for physiotherapy and psychological care is largely overlooked. In several cases, it is important to provide the survivors with housing and jobs as the perpetrators continue to harass them or the family withdraws support," says Kerry Mcbroom, a lawyer at the Human Rights Law Network (HRLN).

Recently, HRLN has come out with Burning Injustice — a manual for lawyers, activists and acid attack survivors in the country. The manual has not been priced. "It is a comprehensive guidebook which talks about the laws, amendments and the different types of injuries," says Mcbroom. In most cases, the face and eyes of the victims bear the brunt of the attack. "The attacker's intention is to disfigure the person. So eyes and face suffer severe injuries. In some cases of disfigurement,



Ritu

rective surgery," says Dr K Agrawal, head of the department, burns plastic and maxillofacial surgery, Safdarjung Hospital. Safdarjung sees roughly between 25 and 30 cases of acid attack victims in a year, he adds.

LNJP, which has over 100 beds for burns, sees at least one case every month. "It depends on the extent of damage how many corrective surgeries a patient will need. It may range up to 15 in some cases," says Dr Rajeev B Ahuja, head of the department, burns & plastic surgery, LNJP.



Soniya

According to figures compiled by Acid Survivors Foundation India (ASFI), an NGO headquartered in West Bengal, 130 cases were reported in 2014. In 2013, 122 According to activists, the number of cases in the public domain is under reported. "It is often not reported when a victim dies after the attack. Also, in several cases of acid attack, FIRs are not lodged," says Mcbroom.

She says Rs 3 lakh recommended to the victim by the Supreme Court is not enough as corrective surgeries cost till Rs 30-40 lakh, say activists. Most of the corrective surgeries cannot be conducted in the government hospitals with a long waiting period and inadequate facilities, say victims.

#### Vulnerable to attacks

The most common age group vulnerable to attacks is between 11 and 30 years, says Varma. This is because in most cases men attack women with acid to avenge rejection of marriage or relationship proposal. Attacks due to property dispute, marital discord, political rivalry and refusal to pay dowry are also common, he adds.

However, the case of 23-year-old Piyali Dutta doesn't fit into any of the categories. Piyali was unlucky as she'was standing next to a woman when her husband threw acid on his wife in Shyamnagar, West Bengal. While the woman died, Piyali suffered injuries on her face, neck, arms and legs. "I was in Class 8 at that time. Next two

"I was in Class 8 at that time. Next two years were like a blur. When I started attending school after over two years, stares bothered me. But I realised I cannot let it affect my life," says Pivali. Now a final year student in a Bachelor

Now a final year student in a Bachelor of Arts course, Piyali wants to be a primary school teacher. "Since my father suffered a stroke, my mother has run around to raise a lot for my treatment. I cannot let her down." Piyali is among many other victims who have decided to get on with "normal lives".

Ritu, 19, along with four others runs Sheroes Hangout, a cafe in Agra after she came in touch with Stop Acid Attacks, an NGO campaigning for such victims. Her cousin masterminded an acid attack on her in connection with a property dispute.

"I manage the finances at the cafe. But with my left eye damaged, I miss playing volleyball like before."

Ritu, who is from Rohtak in Haryana, now stays in an apartment in Agra along with her colleagues. Lately, she has taken an interest in painting. Her colleague Rupa designs clothes as well.

Soniya, who could not attend her last round of interview at the airline, has a new dream now — to bring up an eightyear-old girl. She adopted her sister's daughter when the child was a few days old. "She calls me mamma and is very attached to me," says Soniya. Over the years, she feels confident of herself. "I recently visited Pune and Gujarat... I felt so confident about myself. But I cannot get back my eyesight. A hospital in Hyderabad said the eye operation would cost me Rs 3.6 lakh. I cannot raise the amount by running this salon," she adds. **Ritwika Mitra in New Delhi** 

cases were reported.

"The cases have exponentially increased in the past few years. The attacks are not specific to urban areas. In unorganised sectors like jewellery trade, dyeing of cotton fabric where strong acids are available, people often use them to settle personal scores," says Rahul Varma, national director and chief executive officer, ASFI.

#### Deccan Herald, January 18, 2015, P. 6



## आधी दुनिया के लिए असुरक्षित दुनिया

सभ्य समाज कहलाने लायक हम तभी होंगे जब स्त्रियों के खिलाफ हिंसा पूरी तरह रुक जाए



किसी भी सभ्य समाज की एक बड़ी पहचान यह है कि उसमें महिलाएं बाकी नागरिकों की तरह ही स्वयं को सुरक्षित महसूस करें। इस नजरिए से देखा जाए तो आज हम एक बेहद असभ्य दुनिया में रह रहे हैं। यौन हिंसा और घरेलू हिंसा यहां असहनीय हद तक बढ़ी हुई है। यह स्थिति एक तरफ पाकिस्तान जैसे धार्मिक कट्टरता में फंसे हुए मुल्क में देखी जा सकती है तो दूसरी तरफ आधुनिक व खुले समाज वाले देश अमेरिका में भी देखी जा सकती है। इन दो समाजों में महिलाओं की हालत अन्य मामलों में बहुत भिन्न है, पर दोनों में एक साझा बात यह है कि हिंसा दोनों जगह बहुत अधिक है।

> शिक्षा, तकनीक और अन्य स्तरों पर इतनी तरक्की के बावजूद समाज में महिलाओं के प्रति संवेदनशीलता क्यों नहीं बढ़ रही है?

अपने ही देश की राजधानी दिल्ली की बात करें, तो वर्ष 2014 में यहां लगभग 6500 बलात्कार व छेड़ख़ाड़ के मामले दर्ज हुए। दर्ज नहीं हुए मामलों की संख्या और भी ज्यादा होगी। चर्चित पुस्तक 'अंगेस्ट अवर विल' में सूसन ब्राउनमिलर ने लिखा है कि सामान्यतः बलात्कार के पांच मामलों में से कोई एक केस ही थाने में दर्ज हो पाता है। इन आंकड़ों से इस सच्चाई को जोड़कर देखा जाए तो चमकती-दमकती दिल्ली का एक बहुत चिंताजनक पक्ष सामने आता है।

यह दशा तब है जब महीनों पहले से इस शहर में महिला सुरक्षा के लिए विशेष प्रयास चल रहे हैं और यह मुद्दा लगातार सुखियों में



सारी हलचलें बाहर, मन के भीतर कुछ नहीं

छाया हुआ है। पुलिसकमिंयों की संख्या सुरक्षा का बजट दिल्ली में देश के अन्य क्षेत्रों से कहीं अधिक है। इसके बावजूद महिलाओं के खिलाफ अपराध के दर्ज मामल वर्ष 2013 की तुलना में 2014 में तेजी से बढ़े हैं।

#### ) हर ओर खतरा

इसे लेकर प्रशासन ने कई सुझाव रखे हैं। मसलन सड़कों व यातायात को अधिक सुरक्षित किया जाए, सार्वजनिक स्थानों पर सीसीटीवी कैमरे लगाए जाएं आदि। ये सब प्रस्ताय अपनी जगह जरूरी हैं। रोड व ट्रैफिक तो सेफ होने ही चाहिए। पर पुलिस का कहना है कि 96 प्रतिशत रेप तो ऐसे व्यक्तियों द्वारा किए गए जो विक्टिम को अच्छी तरह जानते थे। ऐसे में मुद्दा केवल सुरक्षा व्यवस्था का नहीं रह जाता। यह प्रश्न ज्यादा महत्त्वपूर्ण हो जाता है कि समाज में

किस तरह की प्रवृत्तियां पनप रही हैं। नील मैलमय ने अमेरिका के कॉलेजों में एक सर्वेक्षण किया, जिसमें पूछा गया कि यदि कोई कानूनी अडचन न हो तो क्या यौन संबंधों में वे जोर-जबरदस्ती करने को तैयार होंगे? 58 प्रतिशत ने उत्तर दिया कि यदि कानून का भय न हो तो वे ऐसा कर गुजरेंगे।

नाओमी वुल्फ की पुस्तक 'द ब्यूटी मिथ' में भी ऐसे अध्ययनों के बारे में बताया गया है, जिसमें 50 प्रतिशत युवाओं ने कहा कि वे रेप कर सकते हैं। अमेरिका में एक अन्य सर्वेक्षण एम.एस. पत्रिका ने राष्ट्रीय मानसिक स्वास्थ्य संख्यान के सहयोग से किया। 3187 महिलाओं के इस सर्वे से पता चला कि यहां 'रेप' की जो कानूनी तौर पर मान्य परिभाषा है, उसके अनुसार एक चौथाई महिलाएं इस अपराध का रिकार बन चुकी थी।

रेप की 84 प्रतिशत विक्टिम ने बताया कि वे दुष्कर्म करने वाले को पहले से जानती थीं। नाओमी बुल्फ ने 'ब्यूटी मिथ' पुस्तक में ऐसे कई अध्ययनों का सारांश दिया है। डायना रसल ने सैनफ्रैंसिस्को की 930 महिलाओं के सर्वेक्षण के आधार पर बताया कि उनमें 44 फीसदी बलात्कार या इसके प्रयास का शिकार हो चुकी थीं और इनमें 88 फीसदी रेप करने वाले को जानती-पहचानती थीं।

हॉलैंड में 1054 मध्यवर्गीय महिलाओं

के अध्ययन से पता चला कि 15.6 प्रतिशत के रिश्तेदारों ने उनका यौन शोषण किया था जबकि 24.6 प्रतिशत का किसी अन्य ने बचपन में यौन शोषण किया था। यानी कुल 40 प्रतिशत महिलाएं शौन शोषण भुगत चुकी थीं। कुछ विशेष अवधियों में ऐसे मासले अचानक बढ़े। जैसे स्वीडन में वर्ष 1981-88 में रेप 50 प्रतिशत बढ़ गए। हॉलैंड में 1980-88 में यह संख्या 33 प्रतिशत बढ़ी।

दिल्ली में सिर्फ एक वर्ष में इन मामलों में 30 फीसदी की बढ़ोतरी हुई। यौन हिंसा के अतिरिक्त अन्य तरह की हिंसा से भी महिलाएं बहुत त्रस्त है। विभिन्न अध्ययनों से दर्दनाक सच्चाई सामने आई है कि विभिन्न देशों में एक तिहाई से दो तिहाई तक महिलाएं घरेलू हिंसा की पीड़ा भुगत रही है। बहुत ही दर्दनाक हिंसा के उदाहरण धनी व निर्धन, दोनों तरह के देशों में सामने आ रहे है।

#### > अधूरे हैं प्रयास

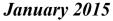
ये आंकड़े वाकई हताश करने वाले हैं। विचार करने की जरूरत है कि आखिर दुनिया में शिक्षा, तकनीक और अन्य स्तर पर लगातार तरक्की के बावजूद स्त्री के प्रति संवेदनशीलता क्यों नहीं बढ़ रही? आज भी उसे सेक्स ऑब्जेक्ट की तरह क्यों देखा जा रहा? कहीं हमारी शिक्षा में कोई बुनियादी कसर है, या विकास के तौर-तरीको में? जाहिर है यह किसी एक देश या समाज की समस्या नहीं है। इससे पूरी दुनिया जुझ रही है।

शायद बुनियादी सामाजिक संबंध सुधारने पर समुचित ध्यान नहीं दिया गया है। सामाजिक रिश्ते, खासकर स्त्री-पुरुष संबंध सुधारने पर, सोच व नजरिया बदलने पर उचित ध्यान देना बहुत जरूरी है। यह परिवार, स्कूल-कॉलेज और कार्य स्थल, हर स्तर पर किया जाना चाहिए। ऐसे प्रयास समझदारी व निरंतरता से होंगे, तभी समाज महिलाओं के खिलाफ हिंसा जैसी विकृतियों से मुक्त हो सकेगा।

(तेखक प्रसिद्ध सामाजिक कार्यकर्ता है)

Nav Bharat Times (H), January 20, 2015, P. 10



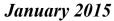


#### 3.4 Women in difficult Circumstances/ Women in distress (Surrogacy)



Amar Ujala (H), January 31, 2015, P. 1 (*Surrogacy*)





3.5 Women Safety/Support Services (Girls Safety Mobile Apps/Himmat Apps/Women Helpline-Railway/Nirbhaya Centre/One Stop Centre/Make Delhi Women Friendly/Eco Toilets for Women)

## Rajnath launches girls' safety mobile app

#### SNS & PTI New Delhi, 1 January

The Union Home Minister, Mr Rajnath Singh, today launched Himmat, a safety mobile application of Delhi Police that will help a woman in distress.

The app will basically cater to employed women who have smartphones and travel alone even late in the night.

Mr Singh also distributed pepper spray to women and awarded girls who had successfully completed Delhi Police self-defence programme. He lauded Delhi Police's efforts to use technology for better policing.

Explaining the work of the app, Delhi Police Commissioner B S Bassi said after downloading the app, a new user has to register with the Delhi Police website by sharing their name, mobile number and that of a minimum of two relatives/friends.

Once the user registers, she will get an SMS on the mobile number given at the time of registration with a download link and registration key User has to enter this key in the registration window in the application. This is a one-time process.

"In case of an emergency, the user can send an alert by shaking her phone or by pressing the power button/soft button. As soon as the distress button is pressed, it will trigger a 30-second audio and video recording on the phone which will be relayed to the Police Control Room, and the victim will



get a call back from the PCR," said Mr Bassi.

An SMS alert will also be sent to a minimum of five friends and relatives of the user and a status will be posted on his Facebook and Twitter timeline which will be connected to the App. "All the details of the

"All the details of the victim, including her location, time will be there in the SMS which will also be transmitted simultaneously by the Police Control Room to the Police Patrol cars in the area and the local Station House Officer (SHO) through the Delhi Police Cyber Highway," said Mr Bassi,

The police however cautioned people not to misuse the App. "Himmat application and service are to be used only when there is a threat to life and limb. Generating false SOS alerts/ alarms, intentionally/ unintentionally, will lead to cancellation of the registration after 3 such (false SOS alerts) incidents.

The user must report in an email/to support number, if in case they want to reregister and activate the facility. Support number is 011-23490378," said Mr Bassi. "This app is currently available on Android platform, since a survey has revealed that most working women use Android based phone. In due course this facility will be extended to other operating systems as well," said a senior Delhi Police official.

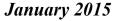
Lauding the Delhi Police for launching the emergency call application for women in distress, Mr Rajnath Singh said the force has been training women of all ages in self-defence techniques and so far over 15,000 women have been imparted training.

The Home Minister said such self-defence training inculcates a sense of self-confidence in women. He said Indian people have been traditionally more sensitive to women's safety issues as women have been worshipped and respected from ancient times.

Mr Singh said the government is taking steps to increase police representation in policing. The representation of women in the Central Armed Police Forces (CAPFs) will rise significantly in the next few years, the Home Minister said. He said the Ministry of Home Affairs has targeted to increase women's representation in CAPFs from the lowly 1.5 percent to five per-cent in the next two to three years. The Union Home Minister said MHA has also sent an advisory to all State Governments to provide 33 per cent representation to women in the State Police Forces, he said

The Statesman, January 2, 2015, P. 7 (*Girls Safety Mobile Apps*)





January 2015



### Dainik Tribune (H) , January 2, 2015, P. 12 (*Himmat Apps*)



माबाइल एप। इस माक पर माजूद	नबरा पर चला जाएगा। बताया
महिलाओं को पेपर स्प्रे भी बाँटे	जाता है कि इस तरह से न केवल
गए। पुलिस अधिकारियों ने कहा	पुलिस, बल्कि उपभोक्ता के सगे-
	संबंधी भी उसकी सहायता के लिए
इमरजेंसी में जल्द से जल्द पुलिस	घटना स्थल पर पहुंच सकते हैं।
	महिलाओं को पेपर स्प्रे भी बाटे गए। पुलिस अधिकारियों ने कहा कि इस एप की मदद से यूजर

### Punjab Kesari (H), January 2, 2015, P. 8 (*Himmat Apps*)



## Over 2,100 register with Delhi Police mobile app in two days

#### Prawesh Lama

NEW DELH: 'Himmat', the mobilebased women's safety app of Delhi Police, has elicited good response with almost 2,100 members registering within 48 hours of its launch on Thursday.

A recent HT-CFore survey found that almost 91 per cent of women found the city unsafe.

Over the last two days, the police headquarters had seen at least 50 women registering for the app every hour. Hundreds of them sent trial SOS messages through the app to check the police response. Police said that they were

Police said that they were putting in extra hours to ensure that responses were sent to all such messages and women had confidence in the application's efficiency. Till 4 pm on Saturday, the police had received almost 402 SOS messages from women who had sent audio and video clips through the application.

An official from the police control room (PCR) called back each caller on receiving their message, instructing them that they would have to follow the same process if the need arose in the future.

The app was launched by Union Home Minister Rajnath Singh and police commissioner BS Bassi on January 1. The application started functioning on 4 pm of the same day.

Police said that out of the 402 SOS calls, 295 calls were made from Delhi while 106 calls were from outside Delhi. One trial SOS call was made from outside the country.

At least 50 women are getting their numbers registered every hour. Presently, the application



Google Play. The app can be downloaded from the Delhi Police website.

 Registration—provide 5 emergency contact numbers.
 In case of emergency, open the app and either shake the phone or press the power

ed The phone will capture video/ audio evidence through the application. This will be used as evidence. In the police can track the phone once the application has been activated.

works only on Android-based phones.

Police expect the registrations to increase manifold, once the application is extended to other mobile operating systems in the coming days.

Special commissioner of police (operations) Sundari Nanda told Hindustan Times that the public response had been very good.

"We already have the 100 emergency number and the women's helpline. I am a mother and this kind of application does boost the confidence. With this application, women will feel much safer with help just a click away. We are monitoring the number of registrations every six hours," she said.

Hindustan Times, January 4, 2015, P. 3



Rajasthan Patrika (H), January 2, 2015, P. 1

(Himmat Apps)

DCWC Newsclip

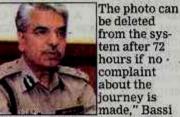
## Delhi Police plans to set up server system for women's safety

#### PRESS TRUST OF INDIA New Delhi, 4 January

Delhi Police is mulling setting up a system to enable women travelling in cabs or autorickshaws share registration number plate pictures on a police server to ensure that the driver behaves responsibly and the vehicle is traced easily in case of any untoward incident.

Delhi Police Commissioner B S Bassi has asked Special Commissioner (Operations) Sundari Nanda to explore the possibility to set up such a system.

"We can set up such a system where a woman before boarding an auto or cab can click a picture of its registration number plate on her phone and send it to us.



hours if no complaint about the journey is made," Bassi said. Police believes that if the driver of the cab or auto will know that a photograph of his

vehicle has been sent to police, he will be more responsible and issues like overcharging and misbehaving will not happen. There have been incidents in the past where drivers of autos

and cabs have not just misbehaved but even sexually assaulted woman commuters. An Uber cab driver, identified as Shiv Kumar Yadav, had allegedly raped a 27-year-old finance executive in his taxi which she had hired to return to her home in north Delhi's Inderlok area on December 5

The top brass of Delhi Police wants to extensively use technological solutions to make the city safer, especially for women. Home Minister Rajnath Singh had launched 'Himmat', a mo-bile-app of Delhi Police on January 1 to enhance safety of wom-en in the national capital.

"The woman user can download the app and raise SOS alert by either shaking the phone, or by using button switch installed in audio jack or by using the mo-bile soft button in the applica-tion. Alerts will then go to her guardians as well as the police control room. Once the woman raises an alert, her location, video and audio of 30 seconds are shared with the Central Police Control Room," Bassi said.

The control room will get the alert and then the dispatcher will guide PCR van to attend to the caller. The app will keep giving 10 seconds update on the dynamic location of the woman in distress. Women can download it on Android smartphones and use it after registering with the Delhi Police's website. The app will soon be launched on iOS operating system for iPhone users. All police stations of Delhi

have been mapped on this app. This is being integrated with the existing PA-100 system, he added

The Statesman, January 5, 2015, P. 2

## Your licence plate can rat you out

#### **Delhi Police now** plans to set up a server for women's safety

#### STAFF REPORTER NEW DELHI

A fter launching its app Himmat for women of the national Capital, Delhi Police is now mulling setting up a system to enable women travelling in cabs or autorickshaws to share registration numberplate pictures on a police server to ensure that the driver behaves responsibly and the vehicle is traced easily in case of any untoward incident.

Delhi Police Commissioner BS Bassi has asked Special Commissioner (Operations) Sundari Nanda to explore the possibility of setting up such a system as that would help



click a picture of its registration numberplate on her phone and send it to us. The photo can be deleted from the system after 72 hours if no complaint about the journey is made," the police chief added.

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in the past where drivers of autos and cabs have not just misbehaved but even sexually



#### 38 BASSI

which she had hired to return to her home in North Delhi's Inderlok area on December 5. The top brass of Delki

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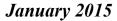
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#### The Pioneer, January 5, 2015, P. 2

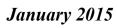
**DCWC** Newsclip



नई दिल्ली   विशेष संवाददाता केंद्र सरकार राजकीय रेलवे पुलिस	यों की सुरक्ष स्पेशल सिक्योरिटी फोर्स	
(जीआरपी) बल की कमान अपने (जीआरपी) बल की कमान अपने हाथों में लेने की योजना बना रही है। वर्तमान में यह बल राज्य पुलिस बल का हिस्सा है। सरकार रेल यात्रियों विशेषकर महिलाओं की सुरक्षा को	महिला यात्रियों की सुरक्षा रेलमंत्री सुरंश यही कारण है कि पिछले साल दिसंबर मा बल (स्पेशल सिक्योरिटी फोर्स) के गठन पर कई मीचों पर एक साथ काम कर रहे बैठक में स्पेशल सिक्योरिटी फोर्स के गठ	ह में रेलवे में नए एकीकृत विशेष सुरक्षा की घोषणा की गई थी। प्रभु सुरक्षा के मुद्दे हैं, यह उसी का हिस्सा है। गुरुवार की
मजबूत करने के मकसद से जीआरपी का नियंत्रण रेल मंत्रालय के आधीन करना चाहती है। रेलमंत्री सुरेश प्रभु गुरुवार को यहां सभी राज्य सरकारों के पुलिस महानिदेशकों (डीजीपी) के साथ बैठक करने जा रहे हैं। बैठक में गृहमंत्री राजनाथ सिंह भी शामिल होंगे। सूत्रों ने बताया कि पुलिस अधिकारियों	रेलवे फोरेंसिक लैब रेलमंत्री ट्रेनों में अपराध करने वालों की पहचान के लिए रेलवे फोरेंसिक लेब बनाने की योजना पर काम कर रहे हैं। रेलवे की फोरेंसिक लेब को गृह मंत्रालय और राज्यों की फोरेसिक लेब से जोडा जाएगा। इससे रेल मंत्रालय के पास विभिन्न राज्यों के अपराधियों का एक विस्तृत डाटा बेंक बन जाएगा।	तीज स्तरीय सुरक्षा अड़चन वर्तमान में रेलवे में तीन स्तरीय सुरक्षा तत्र यात्रियों की मदद में अड़चन हे । आरपीएफ रेल सपति की निगरानी व सुरक्षा करती हे । यात्रियों के अपराध के मामले में वह जीआरपी की मदद करने तक सीमित है । युली, रेल लाइन, सुरग आदि की सुरक्षा स्थानीय जिला पुलिस की होती हे ।
के साथ चलती ट्रेनों में यात्रियों व महिलाओं के साथ बढ़ते अपराध पर- चर्चा की जाएगी। ट्रेनों में लूट, डैकती, चोरी, दुष्कर्म, छेड्छाड़, जहरखुरानी व हत्या जैसे जघन्य अपराधों पर रोकथाम के लिए सुझाव मांगे जाएंगे। सूत्रों ने कहा कि रेल मंत्रालय ने	तीन साल पहले आरपीएफ संशोधन विधेयक प्रस्ताव तैयार किया गया था। इसमें आरपीएफ को अधिक कानूनी अधिकार मिलने का प्रावधान है। लेकिन कानून व्यवस्था को राज्यों का मामला बताकर 17 राज्यों ने इसका	विरोध किया है। इसलिए रेलमंत्री ने राज्यों के पुलिस महानिदेशकों से बातचीत कर समस्या का हल निकालने का प्रयास शुरू किया है। इसके बाद विरोध कर रहे मुख्यमंत्रियो के साथ वार्ता की जाएगी।

Hindustan (H), January 15, 2015, P. 17





### Railways to launch all-India helpline for women in distress

In its efforts to provide the best of security to women pas-sengers, the Indian Railways is now ready to launch an

L sengers, the Indian Railways is now ready to launch an all-India helpline for women passengers in distress. The helpline number would urgently coordinate with the near-est Railway Station or concerned authorities to provide nec-essary support to the distressed traveler. A top Railway official said that helpline to be intro-duced next month will send an alert to nearest Railway Station for assistance. Security personnel are also being trained as part of improving behavioral issues on deal-ing with the fairer sex. All these are part of the 740-crore Railways integrated security system plan that will cover 40 locations all over India. The Railways have already provided escorts in ladies

The Railways have already provided escorts in ladies compartments.

Amongst the various measures for safe journey for women, the Railways has also launched a mobile applica-tion in Mumbai which ensures that women in distress can send an alert to the nearest Railway Station.

"The Railways was deploying more number of lady constables in women's compartments. In future, more and more CCTV will be installed in train coaches to increase safety of women as part of Railways' objective to provide better network and more basic amenities," said a senior

Railway official. Last week, as part of ensuring better security to the passengers, the Centre proposed a series of measures to pro-vide top-notch security cover to train passengers includ-ing a consensus with the State Governments to amend the RPF Actand hand over the entire security to the railways elite security force.

The new proposals also include online crime regis-trations and securing seats for ex-Armymen in all train coaches. The Railways is also emphasising the need to make concerted efforts to organise training on behavioral issues to the RPF personnel.

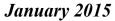
The Pioneer, January 19, 2015, P. 5 (Women Helpline-Railway)



सी स्थित पुलिस आयुक्त कार्यालय के सभाकक्ष में जिले के पत्रकारों से रूबरू हो रही थी। उनके साथ पुलिस आयुक्त सुभाष यादव और	आयोग की ओर से महिला उत्पीड़न की विभिन्न प्रकार की धाराओं से जुड़े व निर्धारित कुल 17 मामलों पर पुलिस विभाग द्वारा की गई कार्यवाही की रागीश्व भी की। श्रीमती प्रांचाल	फिर पुलिस आयुक्त अथवा अधीक्षक कार्यालय के नजदीक ही स्थापित किए जाने हैं। इन सैन्टरों पर डाक्टर के नेतृत्व में मैडीकल टीम मौजूद रहेगी।
उप पुलिस आयुक्त सैन्ट्रल व जिला	की समीक्षा भी की। श्रीमती पांचाल	माजूद रहगा।

Dainik Tribune (H), January 20, 2015, P. 7 (Nirbhaya Centre/One Stop Centre)





## Rape cases rising, govt needs to focus on safety of women

ANUSHREE GOEL NEW DELHI, JAN. 24

With women's safety becoming a top Delhi election issue, latest data on rape cases sourced from the Delhi Commission for Women (DCW) indicates that any political party, which would form the new government in Delhi would have tough task at hand. As per DCW records, last year, rape cases witnessed a sharp increase in the first three quarters raising serious concerns over security of women in the capital. This figures are of the rape cases received by the Rape Crisis Cell (RCC) of DCW from the Crisis Intervention Centres

(CICs), organisations that help distressed victims lodge FIR's with police and fight legal battles beside assisting them psychologically.

According to a yet to be published report of DCW, the total number of rape cases received through the CICs between July 2013 and March 2014 were 804. Cases are also received through the police or directly by people but reliable data on this is not available with this newspaper.

Even worse is the distrust shared by women from different strata of the society towards the police with over a dozen women this newspaper spoke to echoing the strong sentiment of

feeling unsafe in the city despite several promises by the administration.

the administration. Rekha, 26, who has been working at a petrol pump for over four years, said: "I don't feel safe at all here, especially when commuting at night, so I either have my brother pick me up from my workplace or take an auto ride back home but never a bus."

Asha, a domestic worker and mother of two, who plans to vote for the BJP chief ministerial candidate Kiran Bedi in the upcoming polls said: "I will vote for the BJP because of Kiran Bedi as I strongly think that her administrative skills will help in the betterment of security of women."

The Asian Age, January 25, 2015, P. 14 (Safety of Women)

### 'Make Delhi women-friendly'

#### STATESMAN NEWS SERVICE New Delhi, 25 January

Delhi Lt Governor Najeeb Jung today called upon the citizens of the national capital to make the city friendly and secure for women with "deep sensitisation" within families.

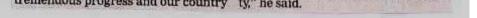
"I call upon the citizens of Delhi to make this city friendly and secure for our women with deep sensitisation within our families," he said in an address on the eve of Republic Day. Jung further urged Delhiites to get out of their hearer and extens Father

Jung further urged Delhiites to get out of their homes and vote on February 7. "We are at the cusp of welcoming a new elected government and I sincerely appeal to all the voters of Delhi to participate wholly and enthusiastically in the electoral process. This is our greatest responsibility as citizens of this country," he appealed.

Talking about the government's priorities, Jung said that providing shelter for the homeless is a top priority of the government and night shelters are taking care of the homeless. India has made tremendous progress, but with newer challenges emerging everyday, a lot remains to be accomplished, he pointed. "In the previous years, we have made tremendous progress and our country 'We are at the cusp of welcoming a new elected government and I sincerely appeal to all the voters of Delhi to participate wholly and enthusiastically in the electoral process'

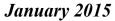
is now counted among the frontline nations of the world. However, a lot more remains to be accomplished. The world is changing fast, new challenges are emerging and we have to overcome these challenges and continue to grow at a faster pace, "he said. Along with keeping pace with development, Jung stressed that it is also essential to maintain greenery.

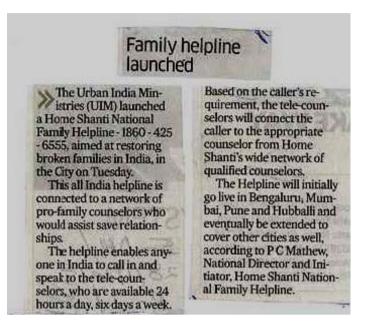
"About 20 per cent area is under green cover, Further, Delhi has nearly 20,000 parks and gardens of various sizes which help control air pollution. While keeping pace with development of the city, it is also essential to maintain and add to the green cover of the city," he said. On the occasion, Jung also extended his greetings to the members of armed forces, para military and police force. "On this Day, sixty five years ago we the people of India gave ourselves a sovereign democratic republic to secure to all its citizens justice, liberty and equality," he said.



The Statesman, January 26, 2015, P. 4 (Make Delhi Women Friendly)







Deccan Herald, January 28, 2015, P. 2

## **Bedi unveils 6Ps plan for** women's safety

### Announces 25 point action plan for Capital

#### SWETA GOSWAMI S NEW DELHI

Even as the BJP is yet to Brelease its manifesto, its chief ministerial candidate Kiran Bedi seems to have her goals set for the national Capital. While her ideas, sources said, are being incor-porated in the final draft of the manifesto, Bedi announced her 25-point action plan to ensure

The former IPS officer on Wednesday. Bedi said she looks forward Wednesday took to micro-blogging website Twitter to Taking a cue from PM Modi's popular monthly radio talk, 'Mann Ki Baat, she has proto participation from all to share her comprehensive 25make her 25-point agenda suchelpline, which she wants to point action plan wherein she posed to start a series of 'Dilli nen safe. outlined preventive measures, with the Chief Ministers cessful in keeping ki Baat' which would broad-As poll campaign, she is heav-Office". corrective actions and regular cast regular analysis of crimes Laying the emphasis on community policing, her action plan includes increasing 'smart patrolling' in vulnerable areas ily relying upon her adminis-trative experience of over three reviews. She said that the agenagainst women. da involved her 6Ps - people, decades as an IPS officer to police, prosecution, politician, press and prison. The Government will work in collaboration with deliver on her promise of strong governance ensuring women security. Bedi has also sought to and ladies-special DTC buses, issuing safety kits, including pepper spray and whistles to women and widely publicising People- Parents, Principals in reach out to NGOs seeking their assistance in ensuring school, Preachers along with purlishments for crime against the Police, Prosecution, Prisons, Press, Politicians," Bedi said. Her 6P plan underlines women.



the role of parents and princithe role of parents and princi-pals in bringing equality among girls and boys alike, while emphasising on the role of religious preachers in sending out the "right messages". "Preachers from all reli-gions also play an important role. They have to use the right messages for a worman's

whatever grants they need, we will give them. We will reto monitor progress and get feedback," Bedi tweeted on right messages for a woman's dignity," the former top cop said. She has also promised to ensure a more efficient func-tioning of existing women helding which the women to be look any rule or bureaucracy coming in the way," Bedi, who runs two NGOs herself, said.

#### KEY POINT

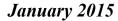
- Safe and healthy nightlife -- strengthening of patrolling and police presence in entertainment areas/hubs
- Stringent driver verification and Statewide centralized criminal database with Inter-state coordination
- Kiran Bedi's agenda also includes conducting Jansabhas by MLA to get feedback from people
- Her agenda involves 6Ps people, police, prosecution, politician, Press and prison
- Safety kits including pepper spray, whistles, etc. to be handed out to women
- Monthly radio address to inform about progress and plans

Interestingly, she has also stressed on the concept of Jansabha, which her friend-turned-foe Aam Aadmi Party chief Arvind Kejriwal has been propagating, "Regular outreach within constituency by each MLA-jansabhas with people to monitor progress and get

women's security and sanitation and said that those working in the field would be duly respectcd.

25-point action plan to ensure women's security in the city. Ironically, her agenda also includes conducting Jansabhas by MLA to get feedback from people — an idea being pitched by the rival AAP. "They will get all possible help from the Government,

#### The Pioneer, January 29, 2015, P. 3





Hindustan (H), January 5, 2015, P. 5 (*Eco Toilets for Women*)





#### Hindustan (H), January 29, 2015, P. 3

January 2015

**DCWC** Newsclip

कन्या भ्रूण हत्याओं के परिणामस्वरूप पश्चिमोत्तर भारत में लिंग असंतुलन काफी बढ़ा है। इस वजह से इस क्षेत्र के लोग दूसरे राज्यों से दुल्हनें खरीद कर शादी करने पर मजबूर हैं। नतीजतन इन क्षेत्रों में दुल्हनों की खरीद-फरोख्त का व्यापार धड़ल्ले से पनप रहा है। दानिश रजा की रिपोर्ट

ल्हना का बाजार मला की दोमॅजिली इमारत की तरफ उंगली से इशारा करते हुए एक स्थानीय महिला फुसफुसाती है, 'उसे यह मत बताना कि मैंने उसके घर के बारे में आपको बताया है।' कमला हरियाणा के जींद जिले की एक पाँश कॉलोनी में रहती है। अपने पड़ोसियों में वह इस बात के लिए 1000 करोड़ तक पहुंच गया है। कुख्यात है कि स्थानीय क्षेत्र के कुंवारों के लिए वह हालिया हुए हरियाणा विधानसभा चुनावों के दौरान अलग-अलग राज्यों से दुल्हन खरीद कर लाती है। दिखने में मोटी और नाटी कमला हालांकि विनम्र है, लेकिन सावधान रहती है। बैंगनी सलवार-कमीज और काले ओवरकोट पहने कमला मुझ से बात करने से पहले वह उनके लिए बिहार से दुल्हन लाएंगे। अपने परिवार के सदस्यों को कमरे से बाहर जाने के लिए अपने बेटों के लिए पत्नियों की मांग को लेकर कहती है। बातचीत शुरू करने से पहले वह मुझसे पूछताछ करती है, 'आपसे किसने कहा कि मैं इस तरह की शादियां करवाती हूं ?' वधुओं का व्यापार उत्तर पश्चिम भारत में पनपता

जा रहा है। लिंग अनुपात का बढ़ता अंतर और प्रति परिवार खेती लायक जमीन में आ रही कमी के कारण इस क्षेत्र के पुरुषों को बड़ी मुश्किल से अपने अनुसार रिश्ता मिलता है। विकल्प के रूप में वे दूसरे राज्यों की तरफ देखने को मजबूर हैं और उनको इस मांग की पूर्ति कमला जैसी नेटवर्क बनाए रखने वाली महिलाएं. ब्रोकरों और एजेंटों के जरिये दूसरे राज्यों से दुल्हन लाकर करती हैं। ऑल इंडिया डेमोक्नेटिक वीमेंस एसोसिएशन की राज्य संयुक्त सचिव सविता बेरवाल कहती हैं, 'यहां लोगों के पास रोजगार नहीं है। इस कारण उनका विवाह नहीं होता।' यूनिसेफ के अनुसार, 1991 से भारत के 80 फीसदी जिलों में लिंगानुपात का अंतर

बढ़ता जा रहा है। एक तरफ लड़कों के अनुपात में लड़कियों की संख्या घट रही है, वहीं एक अनुमान के मुताबिक अनेतिक चिंकित्सा पेशेवरों द्वारा किया जा रहा भ्रण लिंग निर्धारण और कन्या भ्रूण गर्भपात का व्यापार

भारतीय जनता पार्टी के एक नेता ओपी धनुखड़ ने जींद में एक रैली को संबोधित करते हुए कहा था कि वदि वे सत्ता में आ जाते हैं तो जिनकी शादी नहीं हो या रही है,

ब्रोकर के पास जाने की प्रवृत्ति, ट्रैफिकर्स के काम करने का ढंग तथा पैसों के खेल को समझने के लिए हम हरियाणा के जींद और हिसार के चार ट्रैफिकर्स से मिले। इनमें से कुछ पंजीकृत मेरिज ब्यूरो की आड में यह काम करते हैं, लेकिन ज्यादातर का कारोबार जुवानी ही चल रहा है। मुख्य रूप से उनके स्रोत क्षेत्र असम, छत्तीसगढ़, त्रिपुरा, बिहार, राजस्थान, पश्चिम बंगाल और नेपाल है। वह इन जगहों का दौरा नियमित रूप से करते रहते हें, पर अधिकतर सौदा फोन पर होता है। वे लड़की की उम्र और रूप-रंग के अनुसार 50 हजार से दो लाख रुपये की मांग करते हैं। स्रोत क्षेत्र और गंतव्य स्थान के टैफ़िकर्स आपस में पैसों का बंटवारा कर लेते हैं। यह राशि जोखिम के अनुसार तय होती है कि खरीदार लड़की से शादी करना चाहता है या फिर उसे बेच देना चाहता है। (कथित ट्रैफिकर्स के नाम बदल दिए गए हैं)

युनिसेफ के अनुसार, 1991 से भारत के 80 फीसदी जिलों में लड़कों के मुकाबले लड़कियों की संख्या घटती जा रही है।

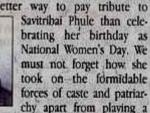
Hindustan (H), January 1, 2015, P. 11

## **\*Declare Phule's wife b'day** National Women's Day'

NEW DELHI, 3 JAN: A dalit women's tivist Bharulata Kamble said, "There is group today demanded that the birth- no better way to pay tribute to

day of education pioneer Savitribai Phule (in photo), wife of iconic social reformer Mahatma Jyotiba Phule, be declared as National Women's Day.

At event organised here to commemorate her 185th birth anni- stellar role in women's education." versary activists of the National Women

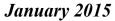


forces of caste and patriarchy apart from playing a Kamble, also a documentary film-

Dalit Movement said that there was no better way to pay tribute to the 19th century social reformer. Savitribai joined her husband in opening the first school for girls in Maharashtra in 19th-century Pune tak- ing on a hostile and orthodox society where women's education was taboo. Lauding Phule's role in pioneering women's education in the country, ac-	maker, was felicitated during the event along with Rahi Bhide, Editor of Maharashtra-based media group Punyanagari for their contribution in uplifting of the Dalit community. Rajni Tilak, founder of the National Women's Day campaign also asked for the inclusion of a chapter on Savitribai Phule in the teacher training curricu- lum "in order to inspire teachers".
inviterto concentrati in the committy at	mun ar order to mopue reachers .

The Statesman, January 4, 2015, P. 3 (National Women's Day)





### 4. Demography and Vital Statistics

4.1 Census Data/Evaluation/Survey Reports (DCPCR Report/UN Report/UNICEF Report-Malnutrition/Data-State's Child Sex Ratio/NCRB Data- Cybercrime)

## **MOST ACCUSED FIRST TIME OFFENDERS, DROPOUTS** 90,000 cases of street crime in 2014: Report

#### abhay singh

NEW DELHI, 3 JAN: Over 90,000 est police statistics.

The statistics reveal that last glary and theft. year 96,922 cases were regisses reported in 2013 - a whop- which 65 cases were solved with ping 185 per cent jump. Alto- the arrest of 260 persons. Da- presence of around 900 police rested.

Cases of robbery increased reported, an increase of 5074 ca- tered. ses from 2013.

2014 at 6944 and 1803 (29 per hicles. Only 2322 (10.43 per cent) arrest of 2556 persons.

Interestingly 90.85 per cent of

cent of them were illiterate or the roadside and unwillingness school drop-outs.

people became victims of street trend in cases of robbery and equipment are major contribucrimes in 2014, according to lat- snatching, the police also repor- ting factors. ted a sharp rise in cases of bur- Also, in the past one year, the

tered as compared to 33,997 ca- dacoity were reported out of cases. gether 12,655 accused were ar- coity increased to 151.66 per control room (PCR) vehicles on cent compared to 2013.

Altogether 22,223 cases of criminals. 458.77 per cent in 2014 com- motor vehicle theft were reporpared to the previous year. Last ted till 15 December 2014. In were made in which 1425777 year 6180 cases of robbery were 2013, 13,895 cases were regis- were enquiry calls . In 2216446

Official data of Delhi police 15,237 were two wheelers, there 59038 were calls related to motor puts the cases of snatching in were 6019 cars and 994 other ve- vehicle accidents cent) cases were solved with the vehicles were recovered and 2925 made by women , 1747 by senior auto lifters were arrested.

the arrested accused were first shortage of parking space, the time offenders and 61.47 per general practice of parking on lice.

of a majority of motor-vehicle Besides witnessing an upward owners to install anti-auto theft

city has witnessed a staggering Police claimed that 78 cases of surge in registration of criminal

> Delhi Police hopes that the the streets acts as a deterrent for

Last year, 84,41,300 PCR calls cases PCR vans have attended Among the stolen vehicles, calls on the spot out of which

Around 12552 PCR calls were citizens, 465 calls were made un-According to police, the acute der eyes and ears scheme and students made 2742 calls to the po-

The Statesman, January 4, 2015, P.2 (Report- Street Crime)



### Learning outcomes poor, says ASER

#### Pheroze L. Vincent

NEW DELHI: Even as the reading levels of schoolchildren have stagnated throughout the country, Tamil Nadu has seen sharp improvements.

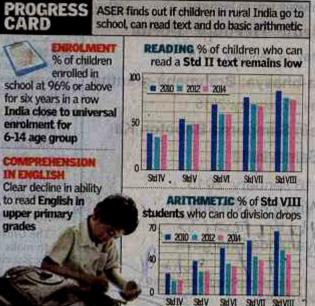
The Annual Status of Education Report (ASER), 2014, says only an average 48.1 per cent of Class V children across India can read a Class II-level text.

While this is an improvement from the 47 per cent in 2013, the percentage shot up to 46.9 from 31.9 in Tamil Nadu.

Though the reading levels in Himachal Pradesh (75.2 per cent) and Haryana (68.1 per cent) are higher, they do not differ much from 2013. The survey facilitated by Pratham, a non-governmental organisation, says Tamil Nadu has made the highest gains.

In Assam, Jharkhand and Madhya Pradesh, less than 35 per cent of the Class V children surveyed can read a Class II-level text.

The survey covered 5.7



16 from over 34,000 households between September and December across 16,497 villages in 577 districts.

#### More teachers

K. Devarajan, Director of recruited and teachers focus

SHIV SHV SHVI SHVII SHVIII lakh children aged three to Nadu, during 2012 and 2013, said targeted teaching with

adequate recruitments had resulted in the improvements in the State. "In the past two years,

40,000 teachers have been School Education, Tamil on weaker students. This, along with the incentives and teaching tools, has made a difference," he told The Hindu.

"The survey does not collect data on reasons for the changes. However, I can say that in the past two years, Tamil Nadu focussed a lot on improving the basics in Tamil and Maths in Classes I and II. It may also be the case that the activity-based learning in government: schools is giving results now," ASER head Rukmini Banerji told The Hindu.

The need of the hour, she said, is to fix learning goals and have remedial classes for children to catch up.

"Several States have programmes to teach children. irrespective of the class they are in, basics that they have not yet understood. That is the way forward. Sticking to the syllabus will not help those who are left behind," she said.

T.H. SCORES IN WATHS TOO PAGE 10

### T.N. scores in Maths too

Pheroze L. Vincent

FROM PAGE ONE

NEW DELHI: In Maths, the achievements made by Tamil Nadu schoolchildren are even greater than those in reading, says the Annual Status of Education Report (AS-ER), 2014.

The national average of Class V children who can do division increased from 25.6 per cent to 26.1 per cent between 2013 and 2014. In Tamil Nadu, it leapt from 14 per cent to 25.8 per cent during the period.

Across the country, the organisation.

ability of Class V children to divide a three-digit number by a single digit fell from 36.2 per cent in 2010 to 26.1 per cent in 2014.

Learning outcomes stagnated in reading and arithmetic since 2013. In Class II, only one out of four children can read a Class II text and even in Class VIII, onefourth still cannot read. "We are at a stage where it is not getting any worse," said Madhav Chavan, chief executive officer of Pratham, a non-governmental





## **Even 9-year-olds are** taking drugs: Report

### Most Start Out Of Curiosity, Peer Pressure

#### Ambika.Pandit @timesgroup.com

New Delhi: Published close on the heels of Prime Minister Narendra Modi's call to fight drug abuse and focus on ex-addicts' rehabilitation, a special report by Delhi Commission for Protection of Child Rights has highlighted how children as young as nine years are falling victim to substance abuse.

Titled 'mental health care of children', the DCPCR special report is a first-of-itskind compilation by the government of data drawn from various studies and surveys on mental health problems. It delivers a broad framework to effectively address the mental health needs of children in distress. Abuse of drugs is increasing among children in India while the age of onset is decreasing, says the report.

Users mostly begin the habit with consumption of licit or authorized substances such as tobacco and alcohol, also known as 'gateway substances'

DCPCR notes "use of substances is high in some categories of population such as street children". "Substance use rates of 40-80% are reported in various small scale studies on street children carried out in various cities-Delhi, Bangalore, Ahmedabad, Kolkata, Mumbai-and railway platforms from Delhi to Bho-pal in the last 10-15 years," the report states. Most street children using substances are school dropouts "who usually work up to eight hours a day to support their drug habit"

Data from National Famschool-going children. The caregivers." ily Health Survey 2006 remost common reaction of ports alcohol use among schools; denial, informing young people-11% boys and parents, punishment, sus-pension from school and, in some cases, counselling or Adolescents constitute only referral for treatment," it is 5% of substance users seekstated. ing treatment as most do so It is suggested that only after about five years of schools must ensure there is drug use. There is lack of no substance use in and availability of systematic around their premises. No national statistics on substudent should be allowed to stance use among children leave during school hours. dation.



and adolescents save a few brief reports on local and regional use, the DCPCR reportsays

Curlosity is the main reason behind starting substance use followed by peer pressure and depression and stress, hence early identification is critical. There is a dearth of guidelines for school authorities for handling drug use among adolescents. "Substance use disorders are common among

#### SHOCKING FINDS

The child should be guided to avail counselling and treatment.

Explaining that the DCPCR report is an attempt to address the varying mental health care needs of children facing challenges including substance abuse, physical and sexual abuse and disability, the Commission's chairperson Arun Mathur said, "The report has analyzed the mental health problems of children in different settings besides the roles of the family, professional services and other

To put together this report, a DCPCR committee chaired by Dr Sarita Sarangi drew upon the expertise of renowned specialists from All India Institutes of Medical Sciences(AIIMS), IH-BAS, RML, the state's women and child development department and voluntary organization specializing in mental health, Manas Foun-

#### The Times of India, January 19, 2015, P. 5 (DCPCR Report)



## Schools score on basic amenities, **RTE Act implementation: Report**

#### New Delhi: Pratham's Annual Survey of Education Report for 2014, while expressing concern over falling learning levels, points out that more and more schools are complying with the Right to Education Act provisions and there is a positive development as far as libraries, drinking water and toilet facilities are concerned.

TIMES NEWS NETWORK

ASER says percentage of schools complying with RTE-mandated pupil-teacher ratio has increased from 45.3% in 2013 to 49.3% in 2014. In 2010 when RTE was notified, this stood at 38.9%.

As for drinking water, Pratham team found that on the day of their visit 75.6% of schools had proper facilities. Four states-Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Gujarat and Himachal Pradesh-have drinking water facilities in 85% of schools.

Nationally, 65.2% of schools visited had tollet facilities, a significant improvement. Availability of girls' toilets in schools has gone up from 32.9% in 2010 to 53.3% in 2013 and to 55.7% in 2014. Four states - Gujarat, Kerala, Himachal Pradesh compared to 15.8% in 2010.

N PROVIDING	
RTE-mandated pupil-teacher ratios	Girls' toilets available (on day of the visit)
2013 1 45,3%	2013 62.6%
493%	2014 65.2%
T Drinking water provision and availability	Girls' toilets useable (on day of the visit) 2013 153.3%
2010 72.7% 2014 75.6%	2014 55.7%
Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Wjarat and Himachal radesh, drinking water ras available in more nan 85% of schools	Availability of computer in schools visited 2010 15.8% 2014 19.6% Kerala 89.8% Gujarat 89.8%
four states, more than 5% of schools visited ad usable girls' toilets.	Tamil Nadu 62.4% Maharashtra 62.4%
hese states are Gujarat, erala, Himachal radesh and Haryana	2010 62.6% 2014 65.2%

tha useable girls' toilets. But only 19.6% schools have computers in 2014 as

and

(89.8%), Maharashtra (46.3%) and Tamil Nadu (62.4%). More and more schools are having libraries - up

mputers

include

Kerala

to come to India for studies in 5 yrs Expanding the Indo-British partnership in education sector for mutual benefits, about 25,000 students from the United Kingdom will come to study in Indian universities over the next five years, Andrew Soper, Minister Counsellor in the British High Commission at New Delhi said on Wednesday. The initiative will be undertaken by the British Council in a project called Generation UK Asked as to how the British students will benefit by

25,000 UK students

studying in Indian academic institutions when they have world class facilities back home, he said, there are a number of good educational institutions in India too which can help the students from his country to excel in their chosen field. FTI

from 62.6% in 2010 to 78.1% in 2014. Pratham team also found that in about 40.7% of schools, children were seen using library books compared to 37.9% in 2010.

The Times of India, January 15, 2015, P. 12 (Annual Status of Education Report-2014)



Dainik Jagran (H), January 22, 2015, P. 14 (UN Report)

**DCWC** Newsclip

## बच्चों को स्कूल लाने में भारत ने की प्रगति

संयुक्त राष्ट्र (भाषा)। संयुक्त राष्ट्र की एक रिपोर्ट में कहा गया है कि मारत अपने यहां स्कूल में पढ़ने न जाने वाले बच्चों की संख्या में वर्ष 2000 से 2012 के बीच 1.6 करोड़ तक की कमी लाने में और दक्षिणी एशिया में प्रगति का वाहक बनने में सफल रहा है लेकिन अभी भी ऐसे 14 लाख बच्चे यहां हैं, जो प्राथमिक स्कूल नहीं जा पाते। स्कूल न जाने वाले बच्चों की संख्या में सबसे अधिक

स्कूल न जाने वाले बच्चों की संख्या में सबसे अधिक कमी दक्षिणी एशिया में आई है, जहां इस संख्या में वर्ष 2000 और 2012 के बीच लगभग 2.3 करोड़ की कमी आई है। यह जानकारी यूनेस्को और यूनिसेफ द्वारा तैयार साधा रिपोर्ट फिक्सिंग द ब्रोकन प्रॉमिस ऑफ एजुकेशन फॉर ऑल : फाइंडिंग्स फ्रॉम द ग्लोवल इनीशिएटिव ऑन आउट ऑफ स्कूल चिल्हुन के जरिए दी गई है। वर्ष 2000 के बाद से कुछ ही देश ऐसे हैं, जो स्कूल न जाने वाले बच्चों की संख्या में कमी की दिशा में वैश्विक प्रगति के वहक हैं। भारत अकेला ऐसा देश है जो स्कूल न जाने वाले बच्चों की संख्या में वर्ध 2000 और 2012 के बीच लगभग 1.6 करोड़ की कमी लाया है।

वहीं 42 देश ऐसे थे, जो वर्ष 2000 और 2012 के बीच प्राथमिक कक्षाओं में स्कूल न जा पाने वाले बच्चों की संख्या को आधे से भी ज्यादा कम करने सफल रहे। इन देशों में अल्जीरिया, बुरुडी, कंबोडिया, घाना, भारत, ईरान, मोरक्को, मोजेम्बिके, नेपाल, निकाराणुआ, रवांडा, वियतनाम, यमन और जाम्विया शामिल हैं। हालांकि कई देशों द्वारा इतनी प्रभावशाली प्रगति किए जाने के बावजूद वर्ष

#### संयुक्त राष्ट्र रिपोर्ट

भारत अकेला ऐसा देश है जो स्कूल न जाने वाले बच्चों की संख्या में वर्ष 2000 और 2012 के बीच 1.6 करोड़ की कमी लाया है

2012 में दुनिया भर में प्राथमिक स्कूलों में पढ़ने वाले बच्चों की उम्र के लगभग नौ प्रतिशत बच्चे ऐसे थे जो स्कूल में नहीं पढ़ने नहीं जाते थे। इन बच्चों में लड़कों की संख्या इस उम्र के लड़कों की कुल संख्या का आठ प्रतिशत थी और लड़कियों की संख्या इस उम्र की लड़कियों की कुल संख्या का 10 प्रतिशत थी।

स्कूल न जाने वाले बच्चों की कुल संख्या 5.8 करोड़ वी और इसमें ज्यादा संख्या (3.1 करोड़) लड़कियों की वी। भारत में 5. 881 करोड़ लड़कियां और 6. 371 लड़के प्राथमिक कक्षाओं के छात्रों की उम्र के हैं। वर्ष 2011 तक, प्राथमिक कक्षा के छात्रों की उम्र के 14 लाख बच्चे भारत में स्कूल नहीं जाते थे। इनमें 18 प्रतिशत लड़कियां और 14 प्रतिशत लड़के थे। जिन अन्य देशों में स्कूल न जाने वाले बच्चों की संख्या पांच लाख से अधिक है, वह हैं-इंडोनेशिया, बांग्लादेश, नाइजीरिया, पाकिस्तान और सूखन। भारत में सात से 14 वर्ष के उसरसपूछ के लगफ्गा 14 प्रतिशत बच्चे ऐसे हैं, जो बाल मजदूरी में लगे हैं। रिपोर्ट में कहा गया कि हालांकि भारत ने प्राथमिक शिक्षा में पंजीकरण करवाने



के मामले में महत्वपूर्ण सुधार किया है, लेकिन शारीरिक अक्षमता वाले वच्चों के लिए ये संख्या स्टब्स करने वाली है। भारत में शारीरिक अक्षमता वाले 29 लाख बच्चों में से 9.9 लाख बच्चे ऐसे हैं जो स्कूल नहीं जाते। छह साल से 14 साल के उम्र समूह वाले इन बच्चों की यह संख्या कुल संख्या का 34 प्रतिशत है। यह प्रतिशत उन बच्चों में कहीं अधिक है, जिन्हें कोई बौद्धिक अक्षमता (48 प्रतिशत), बोलने में परेशानी (36 प्रतिशत) और कई अन्य अक्षमताएं (59 प्रतिशत) है। रिपोर्ट में कहा गया, भारत ने अपनी क्रिक्षा व्यवस्था को ज्यादा समावेशी बनाने के लिए बहुत प्रयास किए हैं। शिक्षा का अधिकार कानून के अरिएसभी बच्चों को स्कूल जाने का अधिकार है। किसी तरह की अक्षमता का सामना कर रहे बच्चों की बड़ी संख्या को स्कूलों से जोड़ने की दिशा में और अधिक प्रगति वांछनीय है।

इस रिपोर्ट में ज्यादा बच्चों को स्कूलों तक लाने और यहां बनाए रखने के लिए स्कूल की फीस हटाए जाने, नकदी हस्तांतरण कार्यक्र म और स्कूलों में भोजन के कार्यक्र म आदि के प्रयासों को श्रेय दिया गया। स्कूल में भोजन की व्यवस्था लागू करने के सबसे बढ़े कार्यक्रम की स्कूलों में पंजीकरण एवं उपस्थिति की दरों पर सकरात्मक प्रमाव डालने का श्रेय दिया जाता है। रिपोर्ट में आगे कहा गया कि दुनियाभर में पांच किशोरों में से एक ऐसा है, जो स्कूल नहीं जाता। इसका अर्थ वह है कि 12 से 15 साल की उम्र के बीच लगभग 6.3 करोड़ युवा ऐसे हैं, जिन्हें जिक्षा का उनका अधिकार नहीं मिल रहा।

#### Rashtriya Sahara (H), January 22, 2015, P. 15

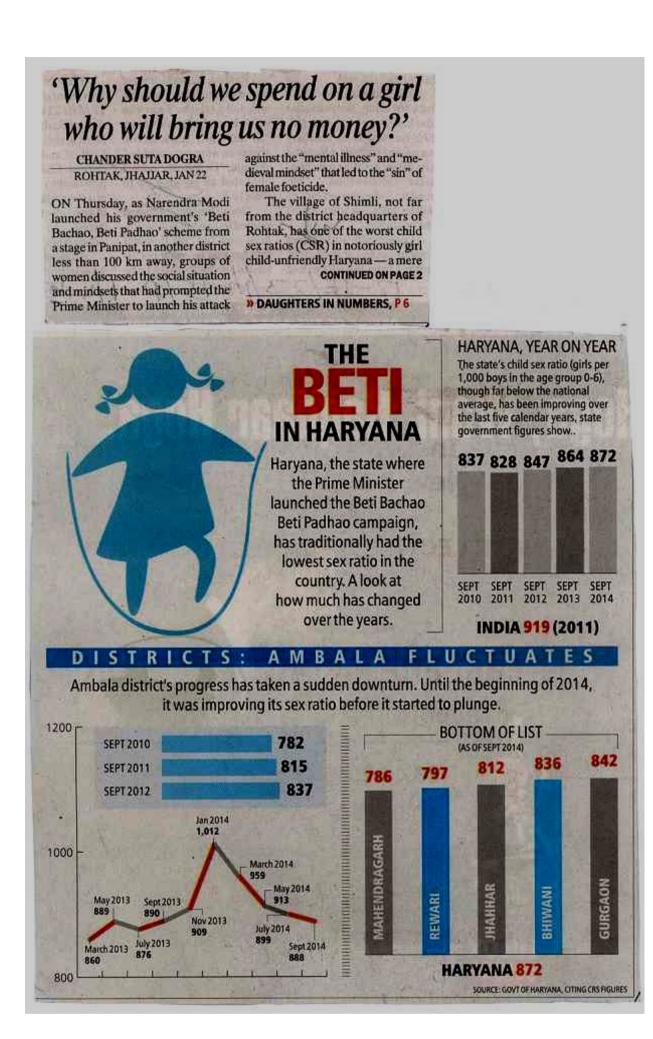
#### (UN Report)





Rajasthan Patrika (H), January 22, 2015, P. 14 (UNICEF Report-Malnutrition)





The Indian Express, January 23, 2015, P. 1 (Data-State's Child Sex Ratio)



#### **Cybercrime in Growth Phase** India's Internet population is booming and so is cybercrime. And most of the offenders are young, in the 18-to-30-year age group. Data released by NCRB show cybercrime cases grew more than 60% in 2013, up from 57% in 2012. More than a fifth of the crimes were for fraud and illegal gain. Here a look .... 3 southern cities among 5 with most cybercrime cases Chart Among major states, cybercrime growth was highest in UP Numbers Percentage(%) Top Cities with most cyber Maharashtra 907 crimes registered 38.1 Uttar Pradesh 📕 682 Bengaluru 41759 19.5 63.5 Andhra Pradesh 📕 651 13.6 30.3 Vizag 175 Karnataka 📕 533 18 Hyderabad 160 281 kerala 📕 383 18.5 Delhi (City) 150 87.5 All indisa 5693 63.7 Mumbai 132 25,7 Hacking accounts for 58% of Cyber forgery accounted for 55.9% (total 1337 cybercrimes under IT Act (Total cases: 2516) cases) Fraud Digital 2 2 3 4.4 Signature - 71 -8 Breach of Confidentiality/ privacy - 93 Type of Type of arimes under crimes 58 PC Section (% 55.9 38.7 Tampering computer source under IT Act share) 28 (% share) documents -137 Others - 13 Criminal Other - 336 Counterfeiting - 59 breach of trust/fraud 518 Obscence publication/ in transmission electronic form 1203 Hacking - 2516 States with most hacking cases (and share) under IT Act All india 2516 100 17.1 Karnataka 429 13.8 346 Andhra 10.9 M'rashtra 275 MP 240 9.5 Rajasthan 147 5.8 56.7% of the offenders under IT Act were in the age group 18-30 years, 50.1% of the offenders under IPC Sections were in the age group 30-45 years States with most offenders Offenders by age group (IPC + IT Act) 0.5 Above 60 yrs | 18 📕 18-30 yrs 8.3 45 to 60 yrs 🔢 275 30-45 yrs 40.1 30 to 45 yrs 590 18 to 30 yrs 49.6 3 below 18 yrs | 45 1.4 Mirashtra Bihar Andhra No Up 3301 5 100 Total Surprisingly, Bihar has the most offenders under IPC in the 30 to 45 age group. However, under the IT Act it was Maharashtra with the most number of

offenders under IT Act in the both the age groups, 18 to 30 and 30 to 45 years Source: NCRB Analysis on Cyber Crimes - 2013. Analysis by Gramener.com

The Economic Times, January 28, 2015, P. 8 (NCRB Data- Cybercrime)





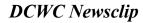
जनसत्ता ब्यूरो नई दिल्ली, 9 जनवरी। प्रधानमंत्री नरेंद्र मोदी ने देश में शिशु और मातृ मृत्यु की ऊंची दर व इन्सेफेलाइटिस पर काबू नहीं पाए जाने को लेकर शुक्रवार को गहरी चिंता जताई और इन पर काबू पाने को तरजीह देने को कहा। स्वास्थ्य सेवा को बेहतर बनाने पर विचार के लिए आयोजित एक उच्चस्तरीय बैठक की अध्यक्षता करते हुए प्रधानमंत्री ने स्वास्थ्य मंत्रालय को निर्देश दिया कि बह ऐसा तंत्र विकसित करे, जिससे सार्वजनिक क्षेत्रों के डाक्टरों और खास्थ्य अधिकारियों की जवाबदेही तय हो सके। उन्होंने स्वास्थ्य क्षेत्र में बड़े पैमाने पर सुधार करके उसकी योजनाओं और तंत्र को चुस्त दुरुस्त बनाने को कहा।

उन्होंने व्यक्तिगत स्वास्थ्य रिकार्ड रखने का एक व्यापक तंत्र बनाने और उसे बाद में आधार व्यवस्था से जोड़ने का भी सुझाव दिया। 'सबको स्वास्थ्य' उपलब्ध कराने के महत्त्वाकांक्षी लक्ष्य को हासिल करने के लिए उन्होंने सुझाव दिए कि इसके लिए पहले वर्तमान स्वास्थ्य योजनाओं और तंत्र को चुस्त दुरुस्त किया जाए। प्रधानमंत्री ने देश के ऐसे क्षेत्रों और ब्लाक की शिनाख्त करने को कहा, जहां शिशु एवं मातृ मृत्यु दर सबसे अधिक है। उन्होंने कहा कि ऐसे इलाको की पहचान करके वहां सबसे अधिक ध्यान दिया जाए जिससे बाल एवं मातृ मृत्यु दर को कम किया जा सके। प्रधानमंत्री कार्यालय के मुताबिक मोदी ने कहा कि शिशु एवं मातृ मृत्यु दर को काबू करने के लिए दो-आयामी दृष्टिकाण अपनाना चाहिए। एक- प्राथमिकता के आधार पर स्वास्थ्य हस्तक्षेप और दूसरा- उचित सामाजिक हस्तक्षेप करके उन स्थानीय धारणाओं और रीति रिवाजों को दूर किया जाना जो इस कार्य में बाधक बन रहे हैं। इन्सफेलाइटिस बीमारी के बने रहने और खासकर, हर साल सैकड़ों बच्चों के इसकी चपेट में आने पर गहरी चिंता जताते हुए प्रधानमंत्री ने अधिकारियों को निर्देश दिया कि वे इस तरह के रोगों को नियंत्रित करने की एक कारगर रूप-रेखा तैयार करें। उन्होंने कहा कि इस बीमारी से वैसे ही निपटा जाए जैसे प्राकृतिक आपदाओं और अन्य राष्ट्रीय आपदाओं से निपटा जाता है।

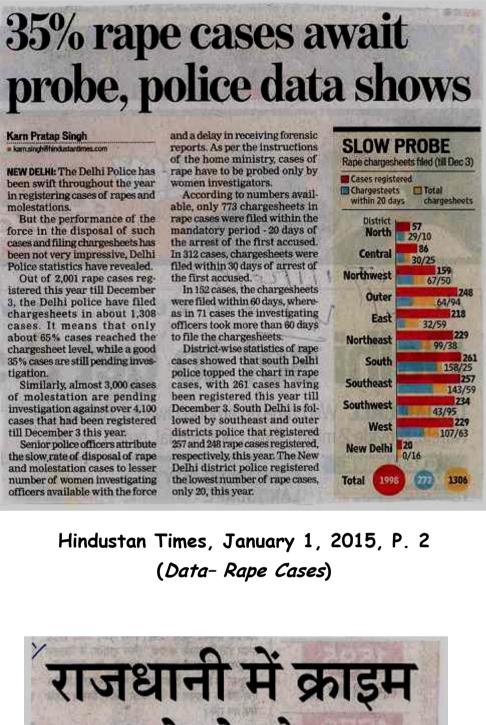
पूरे दक्षेस क्षेत्र को पोलियो मुक्त बनाने में भारत द्वारा मदद किए जाने की अपनी पूर्व घोषणा का जिक्र करते हुए उन्होंने स्वास्थ्य मंत्रालय से इस बारे में एक समुचित कार्य योजना बनाने को कहा। बैठक में स्वास्थ्य मंत्री जेपी नड्डा और स्वास्थ्य परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय व प्रधानमंत्री कार्यालय के वरिष्ठ अधिकारी उपस्थित थे। स्वास्थ्य को दुरुस्त बनाए रखने में योग को बेहद उपयोगी बताते हुए प्रधानमंत्री ने स्वास्थ्य व परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय से 21 जून को अंतरराष्ट्रीय योग दिवस के रूप में मनाने की योजनाएं तैयार करने को कहा।

संयुक्त राष्ट्र ने हाल ही में प्रधानमंत्री की पहल पर 21 जून को अंतरराष्ट्रीय योग दिवस घोषित किया है। मोदी ने इस बात पर खास जोर दिया कि स्वच्छता अभियान का असर देश भर के अस्पतालों और जन स्वास्थ्य केंद्रों में भी नजर आना चाहिए।

Jansatta (H), January 10, 2015, P. 5



4.3 Demography and other relevant statistics (Data- Rape Cases/Street Crime/Violence against Women/Population)



पहले से दोग अपराध बढातरा 2013 2014 लुट 1106 6180 458.77% घर में चोरी 2870 12276 327.74% डकेती 78 151.61% 31 स्नैचिंग 3316 6944 109.41% रेप 1571 2069 31.70% मर्डर 15.43% 486 561



Nav Bharat Times (H), January 3, 2015, P. 1

**DCWC** Newsclip

## Street crime in Delhi triples, a rape every 4 hrs

#### Karn Pratap Singh

ketters@hindustantimes.com

NEW DELH: Nearly 300 people were robbed, mugged or had their belongings snatched every day of the past year in Delhi, data released by the police said Friday underlining the failure of the authorities in keeping the city's roads safe.

Street crimes in the city surged by 186% in 2014 with 12 cases reported every hour, up from four in 2013. The overall crime rate also doubled – 147,000 cases till December 15, 2014 – compared to the previous year.

Crimes against women remained a worry with a rape reported every four hours and a molestation every two hours in the Capital. Number of rape cases grew to 2,069, up 32% from 2013 while cases of molestation jumped 25% to 4,179.

Percentage of crimes solved, however, plunged to an abysmal 29.5% from 48.86% in 2013. Culprits in only 26.96% of all snatching cases and 46.12% of robbery cases were brought to book in 2014, down from 47.24% and 75.56% respectively in 2013.

Delhi police commissioner BS Bassi attributed the spurt in street crimes to police registering all complaints and police control room calls as FIRs, not turning away people to keep the crime graph down.

The number of investigating officers hadn't kept pace with rising crime, causing the dip in number of cases solved, Bassi added. Delhi has around 04,000 officers policing its 1.67 crore population – a ratio of one cop per 200 people.

Amongst street crimes, robbery rose by a whopping 459% - 18 cases

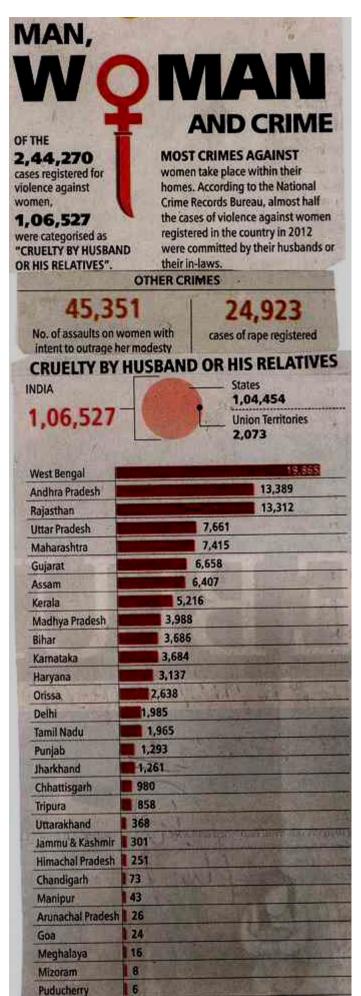
**UNSAFE CAPITAL** 32 jump in rape cases. Every 2 hours, a woman is molested in the city 421 721 1 street orimes crimes reportrted every ed everyday, 18 per hour day, 12 per hr 100% 186% Incre Increa over 2013 over 2013 Only 29.5% of crimes solved

in 2014, down from 49% in 2013 84,000 Total police strength One cop = 200 people 4,848 women police officers Only one = 1,600 female = 0,000

daily or 6,180 overall – when compared to 2013 that reported 4 cases daily and 1,106 in total. Incidents of snatching also doubled from 3,316 in 2013 to 6,944 last year.

Bassi said the rise in cases was due to his batting for "truthful registration" of crime. "Last year, I urged we must stamp out the practice of burking from our functions since it is a major cause of public dissatisfaction. I now have no hesitation in saying reluctance to register cognizable crime has almost disappeared among Delhi Police officers," he said. "80% RAPES SOLVED, P3

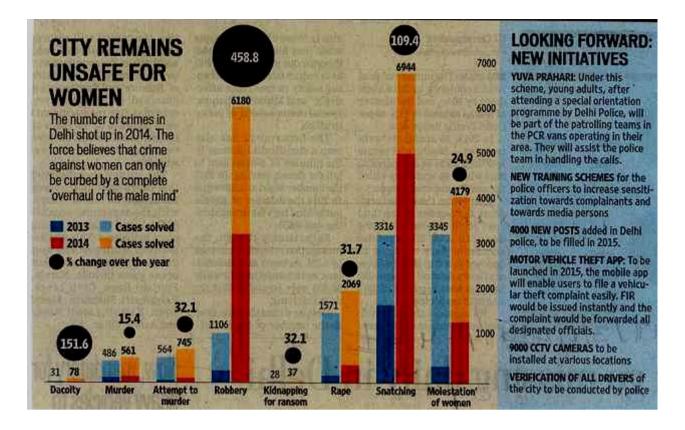
Hindustan Times, January 3, 2015, P. 1 (Data-Street Crime)



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A&N Islands	5
Sikkim	14
Daman & Diu	13
Lakshadweep	
D&N Haveli	0
Nagaland	0

#### The Indian Express, January 11, 2015, P. 16 (NCRB Data- Violence against Women)





Hindustan Times, January 3, 2015, P. 4



के अनुसार अनुसूचित जनजातियां पूर्वी उत्तर

प्रदेश के सोनभद्र, बलिया और देवरिया जैसे

जिलों में केंद्रित जान पड़ती है। सोनभद्र,

बलिया और देवरिया में अनुसूचित जनजातियों

की जनसंख्या क्रमशः 3.35 लाख, 1.10

लाख और 1.09 लाख है। पिछले दशक में

राज्य में साक्षरता दर 11.4 फीसद बढ़कर

67.7 फीसद तक पहुंच गई। हालांकि पढ़ और

लिख सकने वाले लोगों का प्रतिशत विभिन्न

सम्मेलन में कहा कि महत्त्वपूर्ण बात यह है कि जौनपुर, आजमगढ़ और देवरिया जिलों में लड़कियों की संख्या 1000 लड़कों से अधिक हो गयी। जौनपुर, आजमगढ़ और देवरिया जिलों में प्रति 1000 लड़कों पर लड़कियों की संख्या क्रमशः 1024, 1019 और 1017 रही। ये तीनों जिले आर्थिक रूप से कमजोर पूर्वी क्षेत्र में है। कुमार ने कहा,'लेकिन जहां तक छठ साल तक की उम्र के वर्ग के बच्चों की बात है तो प्रति 1000 लड़कों पर लड़कियों की संख्या

बागपत में 841 दर्ज किया गया। कुमार ने आर बताया कि बच्चों में लिंगानुपात में काफी फी गिरावट ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में नजर आई जहां वह पहुं	कि सबसे कम साक्षरता दर 46.7 फीसद स्ती जिले में है। महिला साक्षरता दर 15 ब की तेजी के साथ 57.2 फीसद पर ब गई। उधर पुरुष साक्षरता दर 8.5 फीसद वृद्धि के साथ 77.3 फीसद पर पहुंच गई।
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Jansatta (H), January 18, 2015, P. 9 (*Population*)

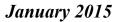




Dainik Jagran (H), January 23, 2015, P. 1







### 5. Schemes/Programmes relating to Women and Children

5.1 Schemes/Programmes (Scheme-Beti Bachho Beti Padhao/SAGY/Ladli Yojana/ MGNREGA/Swachh Mission/Kilkari/Sabko Ghar/Pradhanmantri Jan Dhan Yojana/ Sukanya Samridhi Khata)

# Villages adopted by MPs to get priority in govt schemes

BIAS? Decision will create islands of developed villages, claims Opposition

#### Brajesh Kumar • bajesh krowithobstantnes.com

NEW DELHE Villages chosen under the Sansad Adarsh Gram Yojna (SAGY) will not only receive special attention from members of Parliament over their development work, various schemes will also be diverted to these at the expense of others, show government documents.

While drawing up annual plans for schemes such as Indira Awas Yojna (IAY), national rural livellhood mission (NRLM), and Rajiv Gandhi Panchayat Sashaktikaran Abhiyan (RGPSA), the states will have to ensure the villages under SAGY are given priority.

For RGPSA, the scheme launched in 2013-14 with an objective of empowering the panchayati raj institutions through financial assistance for various



 Under the scheme, Prime Minister Narendra Modi had adopted Jayapur village in his constituency, Varanasi. ASHOK DUTTA/HT FILE

activities, the Centre has directed all states to accord priority to SAGY villages.

"It is requested that state governments accord priority to gram panchayats selected under SAGY while preparing annual action plan under the RGPSA for meeting the requirements of the items admissible under the scheme," the ministry of panchayati raj wrote to states on December 10. The guidelines for IAY and NRLM have been amended simi-

larly for the same purpose Revising the guidelines of these schemes for the benefit of the SAGY villages lends credence to the Opposition's criticism that PM Narendra Modi's pet project will create islands of developed villages leaving out many others. TMC spokesperson Derek O'Brien had told HT that his party had decided not to adopt villages as it believed the scheme leaves out other villages. "Our understanding is that if you adopt a single village then the others feel neglected," he said.

The Left too has taken a similar stand.

Under SAGY, each MP has to take responsibility for three villages and turn them into a 'model village' by 2019 through the convergence of different government schemes and their implementation.

January 2015

Hindustan Times, January 2, 2015, P. 8 (Scheme-SAGY)

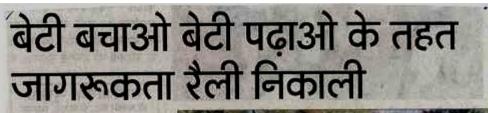


ईएसआई तथा श्रम एवं रोजगार	मिलेगा। इस अवसर पर वित्तमंत्री
विभाग की समीक्षा बैठक में किया।	कैप्टन अभिमन्यु ने भी अपने सुझाव
उन्होंने कहा कि सरकार अब पहली	रखे। उन्होंने कहा कि केंद्र सरकार
बेटी पर भी आर्थिक मदद देगी। याद	की ओर से शुरू किये जा रहे राष्ट्रीय
रहे कि पूर्व की सरकार के समय में	स्तर के करियर स्पॉन्सरशिप योजना
केवल दूसरी ही बेटी के जन्म पर	के तहत चलाये जाने वाले पायलट
आर्थिक मदद किए जाने का	प्रोजेक्ट को हिसार में शुरू करने की
प्रावधान था।	मुख्यमंत्री से आग्रह किया।

Dainik Tribune (H) , January 7, 2015, P. 3 (Scheme-Ladli Yojana)



January 2015



नारनौल, ८ जनवरी (निस)

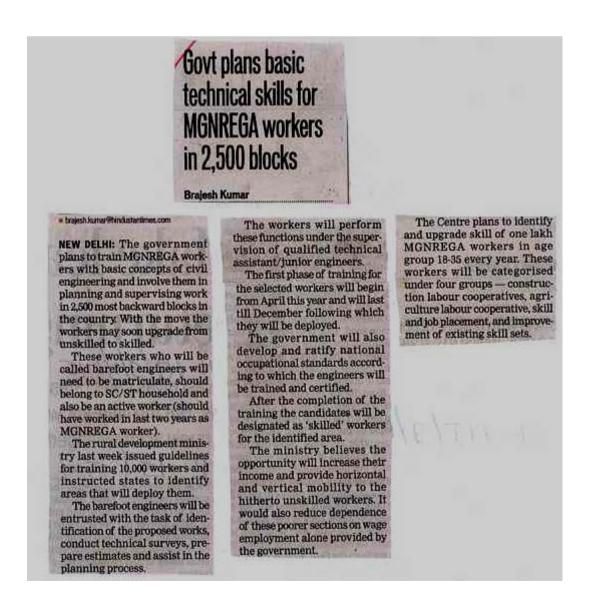
आंगनबाईी विभाग द्वारा चलाए जा रहे 'बेटी बचाओ बेटी पढाओ' अभियान के तहत आज गांव गोमला व गोमली में एक जागरूकता रैली का आयोजन किया गया जिसमें मुख्यातिथि के रूप में महिला एवं बाल विकास विभाग की सुपर वाइजर केला देवी ने शिरकत की। जबकि रैली का नेतृत्व आंगनबाड़ी वर्कर सुनीता यादव ने किया। मुख्यातिथि ने आंगनबाड़ी वर्कर्स, सहायिकाओं व गांव की महिलाओं को कल्या भ्रूण हत्या रोकने एवं बेटियों की रक्षा करने तथा पढ़ाने के

बारे जागरूक किया। मुख्यातिथि ने



ग्रामीणों को कन्या भ्रूण हत्या, बाल तहत जागरूक रला।जकालता आगजबाड़ा कायकता । -ाजस विवाह व दहेज प्रथा जैसी समाज में अवसर पर शान्ति देवी, संतोष प्रवीना, स्नेहलता, किरोशिता, फैली बुराईयों को जड़ से खत्म देवी, सुनीता यादव, सविता, नीलम व सुमन सहित अनेक करने का आह्वान किया। इस शकुन्तला, अन्नू, कविता, पुष्पा, महिलाएं उपस्थित थी।

Dainik Tribune (H) , January 9, 2015, P. 6 (Beti Bachho Beti Padhao)



#### Hindustan Times, January 9, 2015, P. 15 (*MGNREGA*)

DCWC Newsclip

January 2015

### 'बेटी बचाओ, बेटी पढ़ाओ ' के तहत वर्घ्यक्रम अयोजित बाटनोल्पलवल १ जनवरी(असएस्टनकि) नार निर्वायक सेवा प्राधिकरण द्वारा न सर्व धर्म एवं जन परोपकारी संस्था नई दिल्ली को नारनौल गाखा द्वारा आयोजित 'बेटी-बचाओ, बेटी तहत आज गांव हुडिना रामपुरा में कार्यक्रम का आयोजन किया गया। इस अवसर

कार्यक्रम आगामी 22 जनवरी तक

चलेगा। बीजेपी के प्रदेश प्रवक्ता

दीपक मंगला, जिला अध्यक्ष गिरांज

सिंह डागर तथा सत्यभान शर्मा ने बेटी

वचाओ-बेटी पढाओं कार्यक्रम के लिए

प्रधानमंत्री नरेन्द्र मोदी एवं हरियाणा

समाजसेवीं संस्था लोकसंस्कृति संरक्षण प्रकोष्ट के सौजन्य से 'बेटी बचाओ-बेटी पढ़ाओ' कार्यक्रम के तहत नारनौल में जागरूकता व हस्ताक्षर अभियान चलाया जा रहा है। अपने इस हस्ताक्षर अभियान के तहत प्रकोष्ठ के सदस्यों ने घर-घर जाकर लोगों को जिला महेंद्रगढ़ में स्त्री-पुरुष अनुपात को आने वाले समय में चिन्ता का विषय बताते हुए कन्या ध्रुण-हत्या ,जैसे जघन्य अपराध पर अंकुश लगाने के लिए आगे आने की अपील की।

#### Dainik Tribune (H) , January 10, 2015, P. 7 (Beti Bachho Beti Padhao)

पर मुख्य अतिथि के रूप में

अधिवक्ता मुकेश कुमारी ने शिरकत

मुकेश कुमारी ने कहा कि बेटियों में

ही हमारा भविष्य है पिंकज कुमार मे

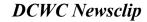
कहा कि लड़कियों को बचाना ही

की।



अधिकारी भी हिस्सा लेंगे। बता दें कि मोदी लड़कियों के साथ भेदभाव खत्म करने और कन्या भ्रूण हत्या रोकने का आहवान कर चुके हैं। अंतरराष्ट्रीय बालिका दिवस पर उन्होने बेटियों के साथ भेदभाव खत्म करने और समानता का माहील बनाने की अपील	<ul> <li>बाल विवाह के लिए ग्राम प्रधान को जिम्मेवार माना जाएगा और उसके खिलाफ कार्रवाई होगी</li> </ul>
	करते हुए इस बारे में लोगों से सुझाव मांगे थे। इन सुझावों के आधार पर सरकार ने 'वेटी बचाओ-बेटी बढ़ाओ' अभियान को अंतिम रूप दिया है।

#### Hindustan (H), January 10, 2015, P. 14 (Beti Bachho Beti Padhao)



## 'GovtdilutingMNREGA:Cong

STATESMAN NEWS SERVICE New Delhi, 9 January

The Congress today accused the Narendra Modi government of "systematically diluting" the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MNREGA) programme across the country, which, it alleged, had been adversely affecting millions of farm labourers who have been dependent on this statutory employment scheme for their livelihood.

The Congress national spokesperson Ms Shobha Oza charged that the Modi government has not released about Rs 10,000 crores to states under the MNREGA during the current financial year.

"The rural jobless poor have thus been hit hard. They have not been given payment for their MNRE-GA work. And they are also not getting any work now," Ms Oza said.

As compared to the last financial year, there has been 45 % reduction in MNREGA funds released by the Centre to states ~ the sharpest since the

inception of the scheme in 2006 – under the Modi government, Ms Oza said, adding that "In the current financial year, the Central government only released Rs13,618 crore to states, against Rs 24,676 crore in the same period last year".

Charging the Modi government with "deliberately creating circumstances that are leading to low rural wages and farm distress". Ms Oza alleged that the government was "anti-poor". The Congress spokesperson also slammed

The Congress spokesperson also slammed the former rural development minister Mr Nitin Gadkari for having allegedly created an "impression" through his statements that MNREGA would be diluted or "discontinued".

Besides highlighting the issue of delayed payment of MNREGA wages to workers, she also charged that the number of beneficiary households from the MNREGA scheme has drastically reduced since the Modi dispensation came to power last year. The MGNREGA guarantees a legal right of 100 days of employment every year to each rural household, and stipulates wage payments within 15 days.

The Statesman, January 10, 2015, P. 3 (*MGNREGA*)

## 'Calculate disability as per earning capacity'

Form panel on endosulfan victims, HC directs govt

BENGALURU: The High Court of Karnataka on Monday directed the State government to calculate the percentage of disability of endosulfan victims based on an individual's earning capacity and not his or her medical assessment.

During the hearing of a suo motu petition on rehabilitation of endosulfan victims in Dakshina Kannada, Uttara Kannada and Udupi districts, a division bench comprising Chief Justice D H Waghela and Justice Ram Mohan Reddy sought to know the methodology adopted by the government to calculate the percentage of disability.

Amicus curiae Vaishali Hegde submitted that persons suffering from cancer and those who have become visually challenged due to endosulfan had been categorised as persons with less than 25 percent disability and hence were denied stipend. The bench questioned the government counsel on the rationale behind such classification. The amicus curiae said that the government has fixed 1980 as the benchmark year for paying compensation to victims suffering from congenital disorders. Accordingly, those born in 1980 and later will be eligible to receive compensation. It was in 1980 that spraying of endosulfan on cashew plantations began. The amicus curiae pointed out that the policy adopted was unfair.

The government counsel submitted that the State government had earmarked Rs seven crore for paying compensation and the process of identifying the beneficiaries would be completed by March 2015.

The bench later directed the government to form a committee comprising representatives of district legal services authority and members of non-governmental organisations to monitor the rehabilitation process, and named the amicus curiae as the chairperson of the committee. The matter was adjourned to February 2.

#### Jayalalitha case

Former Additional Solicitor General L Nageshwara Rao appearing for former Tamil Nadu chief minister J Jayalalitha in the disproportionate assets case, claimed on Monday that none of Jayalalitha's aides was a public servant and hence their sentencing under Section 13(1)(e) of Prevention of Corruption Act was incorrect. During the hearing of the appeal by Jayalalitha and others challenging their conviction in disproportionate assets case, the counsel said that the three

aides of Jayalalitha were not her blood relatives and hence sentencing them under Benami Transactions Act, was also incorrect. He claimed that the prosecution had failed to furnish enough documents in the trial court to substantiate its case. The special bench of Justice C R Kumaraswamy adjourned the hearing to Tuesday.

#### **Renaming cities**

The High Court has directed the State government to submit details of process followed in renaming the 12 cities and towns in the State. During the hearing of a petition challenging the renaming of Gulbarga and Kalaburagi, a bench headed by Chief Justice D H Waghela sought to know whether the decision on renaming was taken on the floor of the Assembly.

The petitioners had contended that the government had no powers to rename towns and cities and sought to know the compulsion for such an exercise.

The bench observed that the

new names are the ones known prior to the British rule. The British had changed the names of the places to suit their convenience since they could not pronounce them. The bench directed the government coursel to submit details on the procedure followed by the government to change the names of the cities and towns. The matter was adjourned to January 14.

**DH News Service** 

Deccan Herald, January 13, 2015, P. 4





## Punjab Kesari (H), January 13, 2015, P. 3 (Beti Bachho Beti Padhao)



### Dainik Tribune (H), January 14, 2015, P. 1



Dainik Tribune (H), January 15, 2015, P. 3



the scheme hopes to accom-	tending it.	nation of discrimination	ministries, departments and
plish by 2017.	The objectives of the	against a girl child which can	district administration.
The Rs 100-crore scheme	scheme is to prevent gender-	lead to low self-esteem, life-	The decline in the CSR, de-
is expected to be monitored	biased sex selection by strin-	long deprivation and exclu-	fined as number of girls per
by the Maneka Gandhi-head-	gent enforcement of laws, es-	sion from the mainstream.	1,000 boys between 0-6 years,
ed ministry of women and	pecially by strengthening	Initiatives will be taken to	has been unabated since 1961.
child development (WCD) in	the implementation of Pre-	encourage girls to express	The decline from 945 in 1991 to
coordination with the minis-	Conception and Pre-Natal	their views and to be heard, to	927 in 2001 and further to 918 in
tries of health and HRD. Au-	Diagnostic Techniques (Pro-	help them participate actively.	2011 is alarming.

nutrition, healthcare, educa-

tion and protection and elimi-

The objectives will be achie-

ved through convergence and

coordination with concerned

January 2015

The Times of India, January 15, 2015, P. 13 (PM to Launch Beti Bachao)

Rajasth-an, Gujarat and Ha-

ryana and senior officials at-



ening girl child education

are some of the targets that

# Toilet building: Swachh mission falls short of target

SLOW PACE Achievement under rural sanitation programme for 2014-15				
Component	Targel	Achievement	%	
Individual household latrine	1,25,32,963	24,79,320	19.78	
School toilets	82,078	15,608	19.02	
Anganwadi toilets	66,856	5,117	7.65	
Community complexes	8,385	422	5.03	

#### Dipak.Dash@timesgroup.com

New Delhi: The government may be giving highest priority to build toilets in every rural household, school and anganwadis under its flagship Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM), but achievement sofar is dismal against the target set for this financial year and there is no chance of the target being achieved in the next four months of this fiscal. According to the agenda note circulated by the drinking water and sanitation department, the performance of over a dozen states including Punjab, Bihar, Odisha, Chhattisgarh, Andhra Pradesh and Telangana is below the national average of 19.8%. The ministry has called a meeting of all state secretaries to review the implementation of sanitation schemes next week.

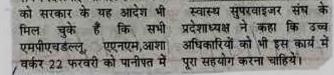
ment is only 5.33%.

Between April and December, only 24.79 lakh individual household toilets could be built across villages against the annual implementation plan (AIP) to construct 1.25 crore such units. The figures for building school toilets is no better and the performance is the worst so far as constructing community toilets is concerned. The achievestate secretaries to review the implementation of sanitation schemes next week. The note also mentions how states have miserably failed to meet the target of building community sanitary complexes, which is crucial for success of SBM in rural areas. States including Gujarat, And hra, Rajasthan, Maharashtra, Bihar, West Bengal and Odisha have performed poorly. For the full report, log on

to www.timesofindia.com

## The Times of India, January 17, 2015, P. 15 (Swachh Mission)





### Dainik Tribune (H), January 18, 2015, P. 10



## Saving, Educating GIRL CHILD Slew of measures unveiled in Haryana

Prelude to national programme to be launched by PM on January 22

#### Gauray Vivek Bhatnagar

CHANDIGARH: From focussing on 12 districts of Haryana with the most skewed sex ratio, to urging women in the households to boycott those who favour female foeticide, to rewarding schools which enrol the highest number of girl students, Union Ministers and Haryana Ministers on Saturday announced a slew of measures for saving and educating the girl child in the State.

#### Awareness yatras

The Ministers flagged off Awareness Yatras in different districts as a prelude to Prime Minister Narendra Modi launching the Beti Bachao Beti Padhao national programme from Panipat on January 22.

Union Minister for Rural Development Birender Singh urged women to boycott those who pressured them or



Haryana CM M.L. Khattar launches the Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao campaign in Chandigarh on Saturday. – PHOTO: PTI

others to resort to female foeticide. Mr. Singh said the Beti Bachao Beti Padhao programme seeks to eradicate this practice.

State Health Minister Anil Vij urged social and religious institutions and khap panchayats to support the national programme and take a pledge that they would not let female foeticide take place in their areas. The school managements, which will ensure maximum enrolment of girls, would be awarded, he declared.

Mr. Vij said besides saving the girl child, her education was necessary. He said the programme

would be implemented in 100

districts of the country, out of which 12 districts of Haryana with the lowest sex ratio have been selected. These are Mahendergarh, Jhajjar, Rewari, Sonepat, Ambala, Kurukshetra, Rohtak, Karnal, Yamuna Nagar, Kaithal, Bhiwani and Panipat. In Sonepat, Haryana Wom-

In Sonepat, Haryana Women and Child Development Minister Kavita Jain said the scheme would "spread awareness among people regarding security of girls, female foeticide, declining sex ratio, education and empowerment of women."

The yatras would travel to different parts over three days and sensitise people about these burning issues.

The Hindu, January 18, 2015, P. 7 (*Campaign-Beti Bachao Beti Padhao*)

## PM to launch Beti Bachao campaign on January 22

#### Staff Reporter

GURGAON: In order to improve the skewed sex ratio in Gurgaon, a "Beti Bachao-Beti Padhao" campaign awareness yatra was flagged off by Haryana PWD (B&R) and Public Health Minister Rao Narbir Singh at Swatantarta Senami Zila Parishad Bhawan here on Sunday. He also released a calendar of "Beti Bachao-Beti Padhao" campaign.

Mr. Singh said that Prime Minister Narendra Modi would launch the national programme of "Beti Bachao-Beti Padhao" campaign on January 22 at Panipat.

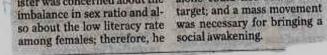
He said that the Prime Min-

#### "Beti Bachao-Beti Padhao" campaign awareness yatra was flagged off by PWD

(B&R) and Public Health Minister Rao Narbir Singh

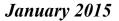
thought of launching the campaign to generate awareness among the public. He made an appeal to the people to curb female foeticide and provide education to their daughters.

No programme or policy can become successful without the participation of the masses; the government alone could not achieve the



#### The Hindu, January 19, 2015, P. 4







Dainik Tribune (H), January 19, 2015, P. 7

## Govt plans 'Kilkari' scheme on mother and child care

STATESMAN NEWS SERVICE New Delhi, 18 January

The government plans to start at national level a computerbased tablet-based health reporting system for drafting health-related database of mothers and children, according to sources in the Union health ministry.

"The scheme of Chhattisgarh should be adopted as a model for the country," Union Minister for Health Mr J P Nadda said recently. He said that Health Ministry, the government has started Kilkarl Yojana for mothers and infants. Under this scheme, mothers will be informed through an audio about how to look after infants, vaccinations etc. Chhattisgarh's tablet-based scheme and Government of India's Kilkari scheme will be merged to bear better and effective results.

Commencing the first phase of the scheme as pilot project under National Urban Health Programme, he distributed computer tablets to ANMs (Auxiliary Nurse Midwives). He said that it was an ambi-

He said that it was an ambitious scheme for collection of health-related information.

He added that the ministry of health would examine and monitor the working system and its effectiveness. "Once it was found that the system was effective and worthy, it would be included in the National Health programme," Mr Nadda said, adding that the scheme would be made mandatory for other states also.

The tablet-based information system would enable quick and

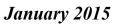
accurate reporting and would also facilitate better monitoring of health programmes at directorate-level, the sources said. "The system is extremely beneficial as it will help in collection of health information about entire family at a time, based on which effective steps will be taken to improve health facilities," they said. The government also plans to expand the scheme to include adolescent girls in the future.

"Tips on how to combat anaemia and on personal hygiene would be part of this," the sources in the ministry said. At the beginning, messages would be sent in six languages – four north Indian and two south Indian. "Later more languages can be added as the programme expands," they added.

#### The Statesman, January 19, 2015, P. 5

(Scheme-Kilkari)





# फरीदाबाद में बेटी बचाओ, बेटी पढाओ जागृति यात्रा शुरू

फरीदाबाद, 19 जनवरी (जनसता)। केंद्रीय फरीदाबाद के सैक्टर-12 स्थित हुडा कन्वेंशन सैटर में आयोजित बेटी बचाओ-बेटी पढाओ जनजागृति यात्रा समारोह में गुजंर ने कहा कि सरकार केवल जनजागृति उत्पन्न करने का कार्य कर सकती है। किसी भी कार्यक्रम को सफल बनाने के लिए जनसामान्य की भागीदारी अति आवश्यक है। गुर्जर ने कहा कि बेटियां अनमोल धन हैं। बेटियां बेटों की अपेक्षा अधिक सहनशील होती हैं। सभी क्षेत्रों विशेषकर शिक्षा के क्षेत्र में बेटियों की उपलब्धियां बेटों से कही अधिक हैं। सरकार के अतिरिक्त समाज में बेटियों को बचाने, पढ़ाने, सिखाने और रोजगार दिलाने का कार्य करना है। समाज को बेटियों के सभी आर्थिक और सामाजिक अधिकार उन्हें देने होंगे ताकि सशक्त राष्ट्र के निर्माण में बेटियों की भी अहम भूमिका रहे।

उपायुक्त अमित कुमार अग्रवाल ने असंतुलित लिंगानुपात के लिए कन्या भ्रण हत्या को कारक बताते हुए कहा कि समाज को अब अत्यंत सचेत एवं जागृत होने की नितांत आवश्यकता है। सन फाउंडेशन के अध्यक्ष

सामाजिक न्याय और अधिकारिता राज्यमंत्री कृष्ण पाल गुर्जर ने रविवार को बेटी बचाओ-बेटी पढ़ाओं जनजागृति यात्रा को झंडी देकर रवाना किया। इस मौके पर उन्होंने लोगों से अपील की कि प्रधानमंत्री नरेंद्र मोदी की ओर से शुरू किए जा रहे बेटियों को बचाने और पढाने के राष्ट्रीय कार्यक्रम को एक जनआंदोलन का रूप देने में अपना सहयोग दें। गुजर ने बेटी बचाओ-बेटी पढ़ाओ से

संबंधित एक कैलेंडर भी जारी किया। महिलाओं के उत्थान और कल्याण की दिशा में प्रधानमंत्री नरेंद्र मोदी 22 जनवरी को पानीपत में बेटी बचाओ-बेटी पढ़ाओ राष्ट्रीय कार्यक्रम शुरू करने जा रहे हैं। यह कार्यक्रम पहले देश के सौ जिलों में क्रियान्वित किया जा रहा है। इसमें हरियाणा के भी 12 जिले शामिल रहेंगे। इस कार्यक्रम के प्रति समाज में जनसंवेदनाएं. जनजागृतियां और जनचेतनाएं उत्पन्न करने की दिशा में 1 जनवरी से प्रचार-प्रसार किया जा रहा है। प्रदेश में 17 जनवरी से जनजागृति यात्राएं निकाली जा रही है। जनजागृति यात्राओं के इस क्रम में

आर्थिक उत्थान के लिए उनकी संस्था सदैव सक्रिय सहयोग करेंगी। इस मौके पर मोदी के संदेश से संबंधित वीडियो भी दिखाई गई और सूचना,जनसंपर्क और सांस्कृतिक कार्य विभाग की भजन मंडली द्वारा कन्या भ्रूण हत्या के प्रति सचेत करने के लिए भजन प्रस्तुत किया गया। अतिरिक्त समारोह का संचालन उपायुक्त आदित्य दहिया के समन्वयन में किया हुडा कन्देशन सैंटर से झंडी देकर गया। रवाना की गई बेटी वचाओ-बेटी पढ़ाओ जनजागृति यात्रा शहर के विभिन्न मार्गों से गुजरती हुई गांवों में भी पहुंची। समारोह में विधायक विपुल गोयल, विधायक सीमा त्रिखा, विधायक टेकचंद शर्मा, भाजपा नेता राजेश नागर, भाजपा प्रदेश महामंत्री संदीप जोशी, भाजपा जिला अध्यक्ष अजय गौड़ भी मौजूद थे। इसके अलावा नगराधीश गौरव अंतिल, जिला विकास और पंचायत अधिकारी नरेश पंकज, हुडा के कार्यकारी अधिकारी सतपाल सिंह, सन फाउंडेशन की निदेशक चित्रा साध और मुख्य ऑग्रेशन अधिकारी ईशा भंडारी भी मौजूद थी।

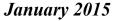
विक्रमजीत सिंह ने कहा कि कन्याओं के

### Jansatta (H), January 20, 2015, P. 4 (Beti Bachho Beti Padhao)



#### Dainik Tribune (H), January 20, 2015, P. 6







Dainik Jagran (H), January 21, 2015, P.1 & 12 (*Pradhanmantri Jan Dhan Yojana*)



देश में एलपीजी सिलेंडरों पर सब्सिडी सीधे खुले खातों के जरिये जाने लगेगी। इसके अलावा दी जा रही है।

### Dainik Jagran (H), January 21, 2015, P. 10

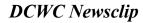




Rajasthan Patrika (H), January 21, 2015, P. 1 (*Pradhanmantri Jan Dhan Yojana*)



Dainik Jagran (H), January 22, 2015, P. 3 (*Scheme-Sabko Ghar*)



#### January 2015



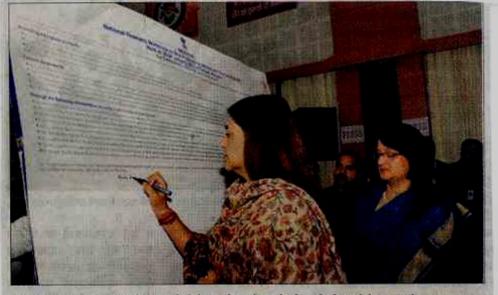
# <sup>बेटी बचाओ-बेटी पढ़ाओ पर राष्ट्रीय कार्यशाला का दूसरा दिल</sup> महिला दिवस पर देशभर से 660 महिलाएं होंगी सम्मानित

#### एनसीआरईटी की किताबों में लिखे जाएं महिला अधिकार

पासीपत्रा सोनीपत, २१ जनवरी (हप्र)

केंद्रीय महिला एवं बाल विकास मंत्री मेनका संजय गांधी ने कहा कि 8 मार्च को महिला दियस के अवसर पर पहली बार जिला महिला सम्मान पुरस्कार से विभिन्न क्षेत्रों में उत्कृष्ट कार्य करने वाली देश भर की 660 महिलाओं को सम्मानित किया जाएगा। इसके लिए फरवरी माह के अंत तक केंद्रीय मंत्रालय को नामांकन जिला मजिस्ट्रेट के माध्यम से भेजे जा सकते हैं।

मेनका गांधी बुधवार को पानीपत में बेटी बचाओ-बेटी पढ़ाओ अभियान के तहत आयोजित नवदिशा कार्यशाला के समापन अवसर पर बोल रही थीं। उन्होंने कहा कि लिंगानुपात के प्रति लोगों को जागरूक कर तथा कायंशाला में हुए मंथन का निचोड़ निकाल कर और उसे अमलीजामा पहनाते हुए बेटी बचाओ-बेटी पढ़ाओ कार्यक्रम को आगे बढ़ा सकते हैं। इसके लिए महिलाओं से विचार-विमर्श के लिए एक मंच होना जरूरी है। हरियाणा, राजस्थान व गुजरात जैसे राज्यों में आंगनवाडी एवं सामुदायिक केंद्रों का निमांण बड़े पैमाने पर हुआ है, परंतु उत्तर प्रदेश जैसे राज्यों में यह स्थिति काफी चिंताजनक है। इस पर हमें जोर देना चाहिए। उन्होंने कहाकि जिला मजिस्ट्रेट मनरेगा के तहत भी ऐसे भवनों का निर्माण करवा सकते हैं।



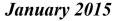
पानीपत में बुधवार को राष्ट्रीय बेटी बचाओ-बेटी पढ़ाओ कार्यशाला के दौरान केंद्रीय मंत्री मेनका मांधी कन्या भूण हत्या के खिलाफ शपथपत्र पर साइन करते हुए। -श्व कुमार

केंद्रीय मंत्री ने बताया कि कन्या भूण हत्या के प्रति लोगों को जागरूक करने के लिए गर्भपात प्रक्रिया की एक फिल्म भी दिखाई जानी चाहिए, जैसा की गुजरात को मुख्यमंत्री आनंदी बेन ने अपने संबोधन में स्त्री रोग विशेषज्ञ डा. सेम्युअल को आत्मकथा का जिक्र किया था, जिन्होंने फिल्म देखने के बाद अपना अस्पताल बंद करने का निर्णय लिया था।

इस मौके पर केंद्रीय मंत्री मेनका गांधी एवं हरियाणा की महिला एवं बाल विकास मंत्री कविता जैन ने लिंगानुपात पर शिक्षा विभाग की ओर से आयोजित स्लोगन, निबंध लेखन एवं पेंटिंग प्रतियोगिता के 22 स्कूली छात्र एवं छात्राओं को सम्मानित किया। सबसे पहले कस्तूरवा गांधी विद्यालय नंह मेवात की छठी कक्षा को छात्रा वसीमा को सम्मानित किया गया। इनको केंद्रीय मानव संसाधन मंत्री स्मृति ईरानी ने स्वच्छ हरियाणा-स्वच्छ भारत का ब्रांड अंबेसडर भी बनाया है। समारोह में सीएम मनोहर लाल, विधानसभा के अध्यक्ष कवरपाल गुर्जर, सांसद रमेश कौशिक के अलावा माजपा के विधायक, मुख्य सचिव डीएस ढेसी व अन्य मौजूद थे।

#### Contd...





### केंद्र की सबला चोर्ज़जा में भी संशोधन की तैयारी

केंद्रीय मंत्री मेनका गांधी ने कहा कि एनसीईआरटी की पुस्तकों के अंतिम पृष्ठ पर महिलाओं के क्या हक हैं? के संबंध में जानकारी का पेज छपा होना चाहिए। उन्होंने बताया कि केंद्रीय महिला एवं बाल विकास मंत्रालय केंद्र सरकार की सबला योजना में संशोधन के लिए केंद्रीय मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय से बात कर रहा है। इसके लिए पहले सभी राज्यों के शिक्षा मंत्रियों की बैठक बुलाकर सहमति देनी होगी। गांधी का यह भी सुझाव था कि स्कूल छुट्टी के पश्चात सप्ताह में दो दिन 14 साल से अधिक उस के लड़के व लड़कियों को अतिरिक्त समय देकर उनके अधिकारों के बारे जानकारी दी जानी चाहिए तथा इसके लिए परीक्षाए भी आयोजित की जानी चाहिए।

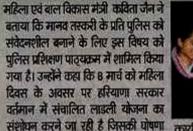
## बेटी बचाने का संकल्प और ज्यादा से ज्यादा जागरूकता पर रहा जोर

पुरुषोत्तम शर्मा / हप पानीपत/सोनीपत. २१ जनवरी

### महिला दिवस पर होगी नयी योजना की घोषणा

वेटी बचाओ-वेटी पढाओ पर दो दिवसीय राष्ट्रीय कार्यशाला के दौरान वतंमान चुनौतियों तथा भविषय को योजनाओं पर मंथन किया गया। इनमें कुछ मुद्दों पर सर्वसम्मति बनी, तो कई मुद्दों पर सुधार की गुंजाइश महसूस की गई। कार्यशाला में महिलाओ, बच्चों, किशोरियों, नवजात शिशुओं के समक्ष पोषाहार, स्वास्थ्य, मानव तरकरी, बाल विकास एवं सुरक्षा जैसे मुद्दों पर केंद्रीय महिला एवं बाल विकास मंत्रालय, विभिन्न राज्यों के मंत्री व अन्य प्रतिनिधियों तथा विशेषज्ञों ने पैनल चर्चा में हिस्सा लिया।

कार्यशाला में इस बात पर बल दिया गया कि ऐसी योजनाएं बनें, जो देशव्यापी हों और हर इलाके में कारगर ढंग से कामकाज को बेहतर योजनाओं की भी दरकार महसुस कर सके। इसके लिए गहन मंधन के की गई। कार्यशाला में महिला एवं



संशोधन करने जा रही है जिसकी योषणा कार्यशाला के दौरान एक बच्ची मुख्यमंत्री मनोहर लाल अपने संबोधन में कर को सन्माजित करते हुए केंद्रीय चुके हैं। उन्होंने कहा कि बेहतर लिंगानुपात में मंत्री मेनका मांधी। हप प्रदर्शन करने वाली पंचायतों के लिए राज्य

स्तरीय पुरस्कार भी प्रदान किए जाते हैं जिसके तहत 5 लाख रुपये, 3 लाख रुपये व २ लाख रुपये का पुरस्कार दिया जाता है।

बाद जो तथ्य उभरकर सामने आया है, उसमें बेटी बचाने का संकल्प और लोगों में ज्यादा से ज्यादा चुनौतियों से रुबरु कराया। उन्होंने जागरूकता को पहला पायदान माना गया। इसके लिए सुरक्षा और महिलाओं व बच्चियों के लिए बेहतर



बाल विकास मंत्री कविता जैन ने मानव तस्करी को लेकर नवी कहा कि कठोर कानून, सुप्रीम कोर्ट के आदेश तथा संवैधानिक प्रावधानों के बावजूद भी इच्छा शक्ति के

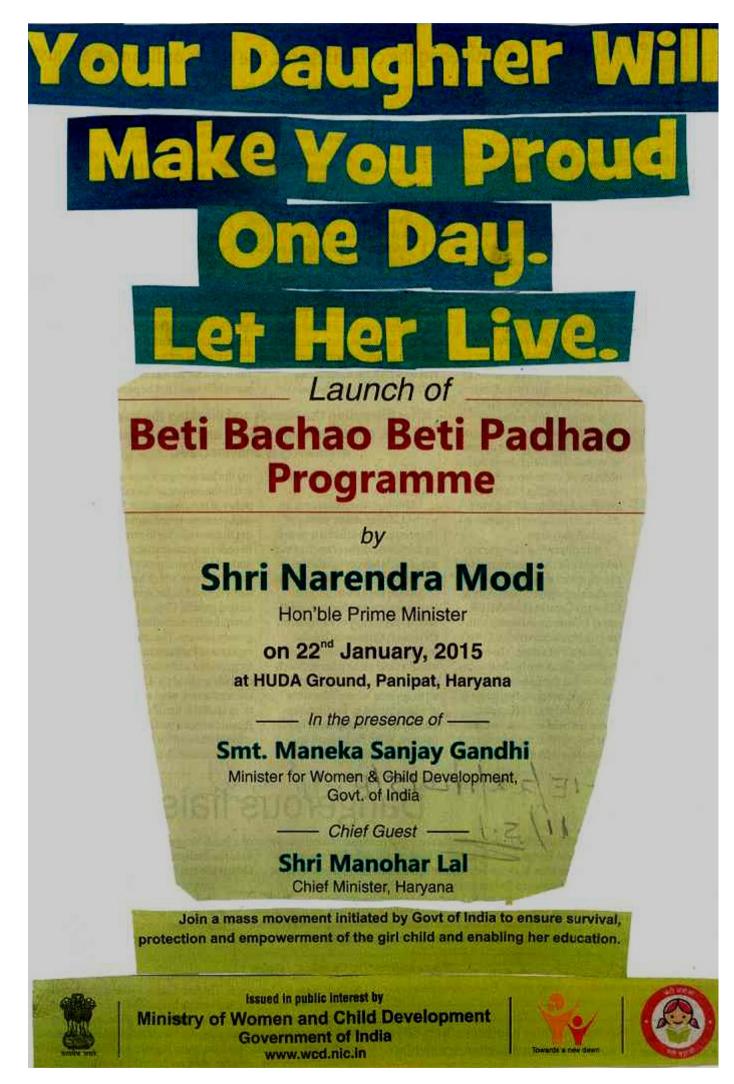
अभाव में इसे मौन स्वीकृति देकर अंकुश नहीं लगाया जा रहा।

Dainik Tribune (H), January 22, 2015, P. 3



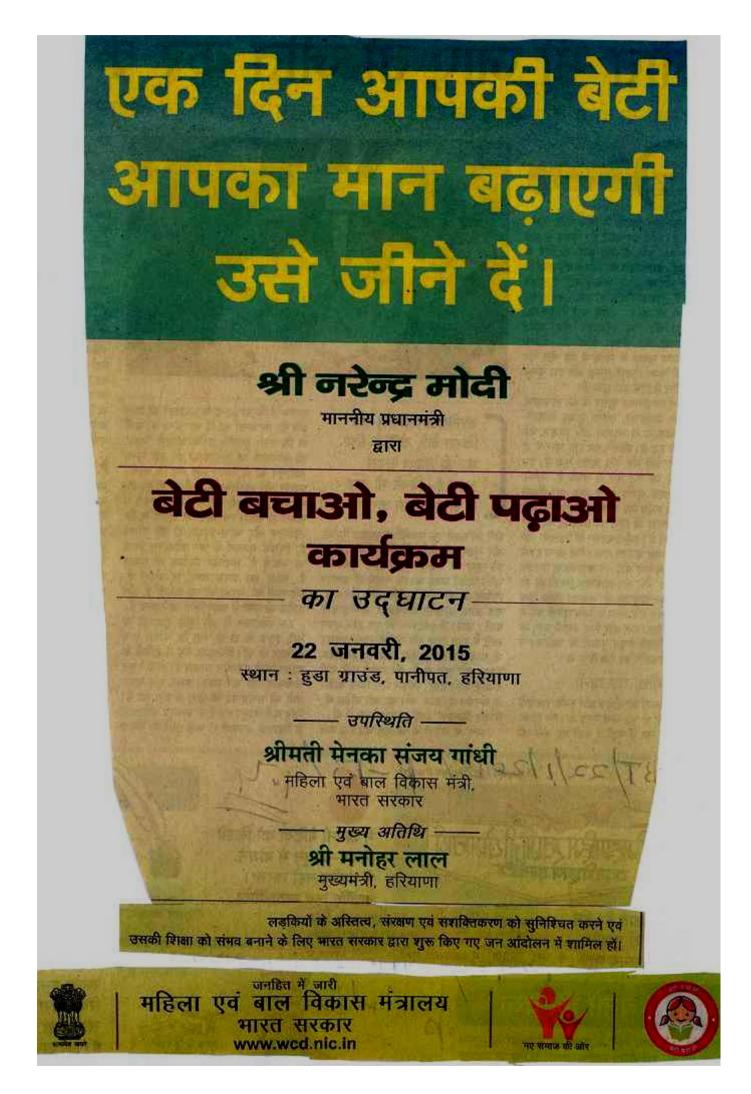
#### January 2015

January 2015



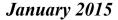
## The Indian Express, January 22, 2015, P. 11 (Programme-Beti Bachao Beti Padhao)



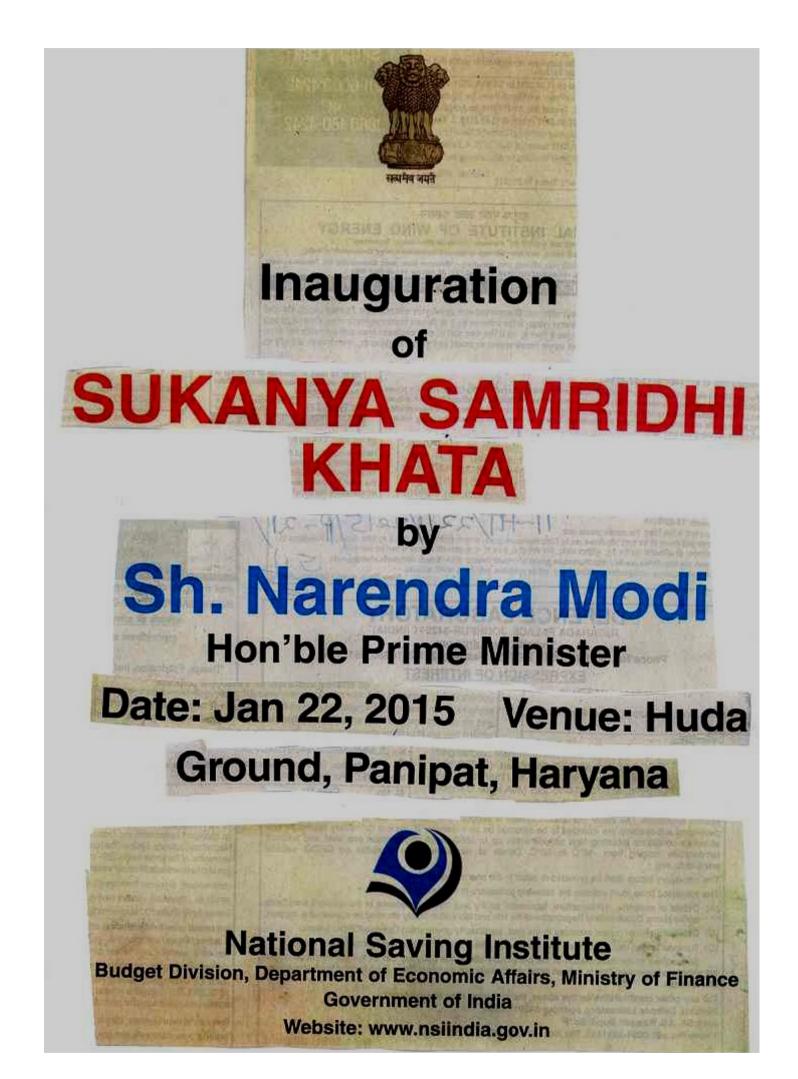


#### Nav Bharat Times (H), January 22, 2015, P. 13



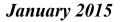


Schemes/Programmes

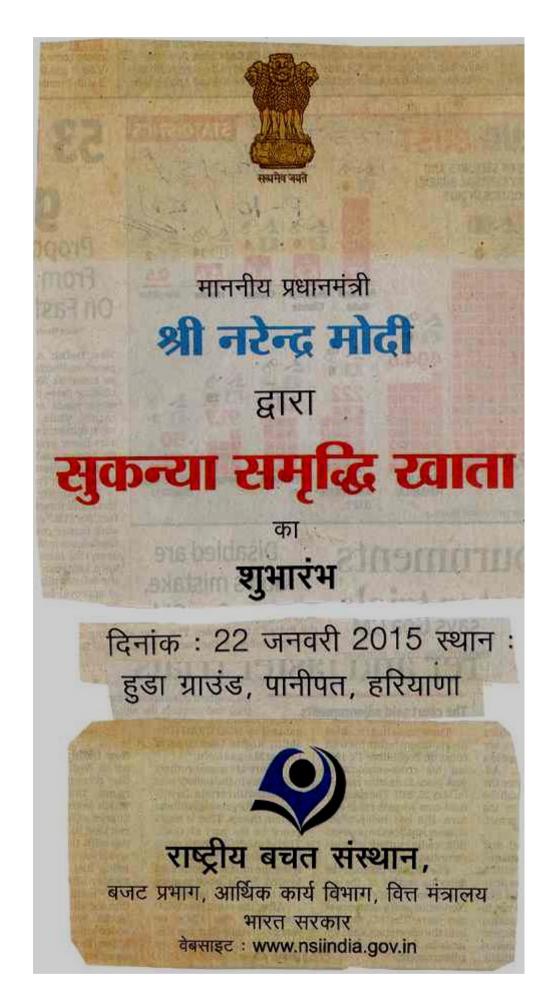


Hindustan Times, January 22, 2015, P. 21 (Sukanya Samridhi Khata)



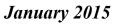


Schemes/Programmes



## Hindustan (H), January 22, 2015, P. 16







लाडला योजना के तहत बापोएल व अनुसूचित जाति के परिवारों को पहली बेटी के जन्म पर ही आर्थिक - सहायता प्रदान की जाएगी। इसके तहत हरियाणा कन्या कीष तथा स्वस्थ हरियाणा के लिए हरियाणा स्वच्छता कोष स्थापित किया जाएगा। उन्होंने कहा कि इससे प्रधानमंत्री नरेंद्र मोदी के बेटी	राष्ट्रीय कायंक्रम के अवसर पर अपने विचार रख रहे थे। खट्टर ने कहा कि पहले लाडली स्कीम के तहत दूसरी बेटी के जन्म पर आर्थिक सहायता दी जाती थी। अब पहली बेटी के जन्म पर ही 21,000 रुपये जमा करवाये जाएंगे और 18 वर्ष के बाद यह राशि बढ़कर एक लाख रुपये हो जाएगी।	प्रतिशत करना होगा। इसके लिए सरकार लड़कियों को योग्यता के आधार पर छात्रवृत्ति प्रदान करेगी। उन्होंने कहा कि स्कूलों में कोई भी बच्चा जमीन पर बैठ कर न पढ़े, इसके लिए सरकार ने 2016 तक सभी स्कूलों में बच्चों के लिए आवश्यक फर्नीचर उपलब्ध करवाने की योजना बनाई है। वहीं	उ इस कड़ी में भी राज्य स्वास्थ्य मिशन की तर्ज पर राज्य पोषण मिशन बनाया जाएगा। उन्होंने कहा कि प्रदेश को यदि एम्पावर्ड एक्शन युप प्रदेश घोषित किया जाए, तो इस लक्ष्य को प्राप्त करने में सहायता मिलेगी। उन्होंने कहा कि
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Contd...

DCWC Newsclip

January 2015

मेक इन इंडिया की तजं पर ही मेक इन हरियाणा हमारा एजेंडा है। खटटर ने कहा कि प्रधानमंत्री जन धन योजना के तहत हरियाणा ने शत प्रतिशत लक्ष्य हासिल कर लिया है।

समारोह से पहले मुख्यमंत्री ने हरियाणा महिला एवं बाल विकास विभाग की ओर से लगाई गई प्रदर्शनी का उद्घाटन किया। समारोह में केंद्रीय महिला एवं बाल कल्याण मंत्री मेनका संजय गांधी, मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री स्मृति ईरानी, स्वास्थ्य मंत्री जेपी नड्डा, ग्रामीण विकास मंत्री चौधरी बीरेंद्र सिंह, रक्षा राज्य मंत्री राव इंद्रजीत सिंह, सामाजिक न्याय एवं अधिकारिता राज्यमंत्री कृष्ण पाल गुजर, प्रदेश की महिला एवं बाल विकास मंत्री कविता जैन व राज्य मंत्री कृष्ण कुमार बेदी के अलावा केबिनेट मंत्री उपस्थित थे। मुख्यमंत्री ने प्रदर्शनी में लिंगानुपात सुधार के कार्यक्रमों को लेकर लगाए गए चार्ट की जानकारी ली।

समारोह में मुख्यमंत्री ने एक बच्ची को नकद पुरस्कार देकर सम्मानित किया। इस दौरान विधायक महीपाल ढांडा, मुख्यमंत्री को अतिरिक्त

### रैली की झलकियां

#### बेटियों के लिए मिलकर लें संकल्पः माधुरी

प्रधानमंत्री नरेंद्र मोदी द्वारा वीरवार को शुरु किए गए बेटी वचाओ-बेटी पढाओ अभियान की ब्रांड एंबेस्डर सिने तारिका माध्री दीक्षित भी पानीपत पहुंची। उन्होंने लोगों से आहवान किया कि बेटी बचाने के लिए सब मिलकर प्रयास करें। तभी इस मुहिम का सार्थक परिणाम सामने आएगा। उन्होंने कहा कि बेटियां बेटों से कहीं आगे रहती हैं। उन्होंने अपने ही परिवार का उदाहरण दिया कि वे तीन बहनें व एक भाई है। लेकिन बावजूद इसके उन्हें कभी मां-बाप ने ये फर्क महसूस नहीं होने दिया कि वे लड़की है।

#### मेनका गांधी के लंबे माषण पर हुई हुटिंग

दीक्षित बोली और फिर मेनका गांधी। इसके बाद पीएम मोदी ने संबोधन दिया। अंत में प्रदेश की महिला एवं



पानीपत में 'बेटी बचाओ-बेटी पदाओ' अमियान की शुरुआत के दौरांन रूक रूक कर बूंबाबांदी होती रही। समारोह मे पहुंची महिलाओं ने इस पर ज्यादा ध्यान नहीं दिया। महिलाओं ने उन पैपलेट को अपने सिर पर रेख लिया जिनके ऊपर बेटियों के संबंध में सरकार की योजनाओं की जानकारी दी गई है। म्व

प्रधान सचिव सुमिता मिश्रा, डॉ. राकेश गुप्ता, मीडिया सलाहकार अमित आर्य व ओएसडी (मीडिया) राजकुमार भारद्वाज, स्वास्थ्य विभाग के अतिरिक्त मुख्य सचिव रामनिवास, स्कूल शिक्षा विभाग के प्रधान सचिव टीसी गुप्ता, सूचना जन संपर्क एवं सांस्कृतिक कार्य विभाग के महानिदेशक डा. अभिलक्ष लिखी भी उपस्थित थे।

#### सडक मार्ग से गए मोदी

पानीपत (हप्र): प्रयानमंत्री नरेंद्र मोदी का काफिला आज दोपहर कड़ी सुरक्षा के बीच जिले की सीमा से गुजरा। वप्पे-चप्पे पर पुलिस को तैनात किया गया था। वरिष्ठ पुलिस अधिकारियों के साथ पुलिस अधीक्षक बी सतीश बालन मुस्तैदी से निगरानी कर रहे ये । पीएम का कार्यक्रम हवाई मार्ग से पानीपत पहुंचने था, पर मौसम में आई खराबी के कारण अचानक उनका कार्यक्रम सड़क मार्ग से पानीपत जाने का बना दिया गया। एक बजकर 35 मिनट पर प्रयानमंत्री का काफिला कुंडली बाईर से प्रदेश की सीमा में प्रविष्ट हुआ। काफिले में सुरक्षा के मदेनजर एक ही नंबर की काल रंग की 10 गाइयों को शामिल किया गया था।

#### सांसद अषिवनी चोपडा नहीं पहुंचे समारोह में

सांसद अश्विनी चोपड़ा समारोह में नहीं पहुंचे। यह मामला चर्चा में है कि सांसद किसी भी कार्यक्रम में शिरकत नहीं कर रहे हैं। वहीं मंच पर खट्टर, राज्यपाल कप्तान सिंह सोलंकी, मंत्री ऊविता जैन व राज्यमंत्री कृष्ण कुमार बेदी को ही जगह मिल पाई।



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बेटी बचाओ-बेटी पढ़ाओ कार्यक्रम की बांड अंबेसडर फिल्म अभिनेत्री माधरी दीक्षित समारोह में लोगों का अभिवादन स्वीकार करते सुए। -रवि कुमार

#### मेरी बेटी मेरी खशी



## Dainik Tribune (H), January 23, 2015, P. 3 (Campaign-Beti Bachao Beti Padhao)



लड़कों के समान लड़कियों की जन्मदर हासिल करने वाले गांवों को मिलेगा यह इनाम

बेटियों को बढ़ावा देने पर एक करोड़

#### पानीपत एजेंसी

बेटी बचाओ-बेटी पढाओ अभियान कार्यक्रम में महिला एवं बाल विकास मंत्री ने ऐलान किया कि लड़कों के बराबर लड़कियों की जन्म दर हासिल करने वाले गांवों को एक करोड़ रुपये का इनाम दिया जाएगा। मेनका ने इस अभियानको जनधन योजना, स्वच्छ भारत अभिवान और मेक इन इंडिया के बाद चौथी बड़ी पहल बताया।

मेनका ने कहा कि देश में अभी भी 46 फीसदी बच्चे कुपोषित हैं, इनमें लड़कियों की तादाद 70 फीसदी है। हरियाणा में 70 ऐसे गांव हैं जहां वर्ष से एक भी लड़की नहीं जन्मी। यह लड़कियों के अस्तित्व की लड़ाई है, जिसमें उन्हें हर हाल में जीत पानी होगी।

मोदी ने किया प्रिंस का जिक्र : वर्ष 2006 में बोखेल में गिर गए प्रिंस को बचाने के 50 घंटे चले अभियान को बाद करते हुए मोदी ने कहा कि पूरे देश ने उसकी जान बचने की दिन रात प्रार्थना की थी। उन्होंने सवाल किया लोग अपने इर्द-गिदं बच्चियों के मारे जाने को लेकरइतने संवेदनहीन कैसे हो जाते हैं। मोदी ने चेताया कि अगर हम आज से भी कन्या

2. महाराष्ट्र में

मख्यमंत्री बालिका पोषक योजना



Hindustan (H), January 23, 2015, P. 9

दी साइकिल छत्तीसगढ़ में

साइकिल बांटने की योजना लाग



#### January 2015

पूरे भारत में (लड़कियां/1	००० लड़कों के अनु		80	ानक बनी हुई है। वास्थ्य सुविधाएं न बदतर जिले	11 - 2
0011 0001	राज्य	2011	2001	774/1000	
2011 2001	उत्तरप्रदेश	902	916	778/1000:	
919 927	पंजाब	846	798	बेहतर जिले	
UIU ULI	दिल्ली	871	868	1084/1000 : केरल 1013/1000 : लाहुल-स्पीति (० से छह सार की उम्र के बच्चें का झनुष	
	झारखंड	948	965		
12118/20	बिहार	935	942	and the second second	inten
MANN 2	उत्तराखंड	890	908	माहला का	साक्षरता भी क 74.4 %
Mar Co	इमावल	909	896	पुरुष:	82.14 %
	इरियाणा	834	819	महिलाः	65.46 %
195 Carpen	चंडीगाढ	880	845	बिहार:	63.82 %
	States in sec.			पुरुष	73.39 %
2000 लड़कियां मारी जाती हैं	59.0	59.0 फीसदी कई प्रकार की अक्षमता से पीडित		महिलाः झारखड	53.33 % 67.63 %
and the second sec	and the second s	1.40 करोड़ को प्राथमिक शिक्षा नसीय नहीं		पुरुषः	78.45 %
1111	1.40 ;			महिलाः	56.21 %
70.0 फीसदी इनमें लड़कियाँ	18.0	18.0 फीसदी लड़कियां प्राथमिक		उत्तर प्रदेश	69.72 %
Rentan				पुरुषः	79.24 %
AA A warmy work supplicitude	14 11	14.0 फीसदी लड़कों को नहीं		महिलाः	59.26 %
29.0 लाख बच्चे शारीरिक	Pt.U 1	गडमरा रिक्षा			
29.0 लाख बच्चे शारीरिक अक्षमता के शिकार 9.90 लाख (06-14 वर्ष) इनमें से स्कूल से बाहर	IT.U 3	गझ्मरा शिक्षा करोड लडकिय शिक्षा स्तर के	। प्राथमिक	दिल्लीः पुरुषः	86.34 % 91.03 %

Hindustan (H), January 23, 2015, P. 9



### Dainik Tribune (H), January 28, 2015, P. 3

January 2015



मोदी जो को एक और अच्छी सोच, एक अच्छा अभियान (मूवमेंट) जिसकी देश में बहुत जरूरत है, क्योंकि कितने दु:ख को बात है कि जिस देश में बेटी को देवी मानकर पूजा जाता है उसे बचाने के लिए अभियान चलानां पड़ रहा है। आजादी के बाद लगभग 5 करोड कन्या भूण

हत्याएं हो चुकी हैं।देश के कई राज्यों पंजाब, हरियाणा, दिल्ली और गुजरात में लड़कियों की संख्या कम है।

हमारा पंजाब केसरी परिवार तहे दिल से इस अभियान के साथ है और इसे सफल बनाने का प्रयत्न करेंगे। इसो के तहत मुझे एस.डी. कालेज की मैनेजमेंट और प्रिंसीपल अनुपम अरोड़ा ने 5,000 युवाओं की 'बेटी वचाओ और बेटी पढ़ाओ' रैली को सम्बोधित और फ्लैंग करने के लिए बुलाया।

कालेज, स्कूल की मैनेजमेंट और प्रोफेसर से मिलकर और उन सबका उत्साह देखकर बहुत ही उम्मीद जागी कि इस अभियान को सफल बनाने में सबका सथ मिलेगा क्योंकि मोदी जी की अच्छी सोच, अच्छा अभियान तभी सफल हो सकता है जब सारे मामाजिक, शिक्षा संस्थान साथ जुड़ें और पूरे जोश से काम करें, गांवों के लोग साथ जुड़ें। मेरे साथ पानीपत और पानीपत ग्रामीण के एमएलए रोहिता रेवड़ी और महिपाल ढांडा भी थे। रोहिता बहुत ही अच्छे व्यक्तित्व की महिला है और महिपाल ढांडा बहुत ही सरल, स्पष्ट, जोशोले नीजवान हैं जिनके चेहरे पर उनका

काम बोलता है और वह लोगों के बहुत प्रिय एमएलए हैं। इन दोनों ने ही मुझे आश्वासन दिया कि हम सब मिलकर मोदी जो के अभियान को सफल बनाएंगे। एस.डो. कालेज की लड़कियों और लड़कों को देखकर इतनी खुशी हो रही थी कि उनके चेहरे अभी भी मेरे सामने हैं और सब युवाओं के उन्हान मर हर प्रश्न, हर सांच का उत्तर देकर सहमति प्रकट कर न केवल अपनी योग्यता साझा की साथ में अपने इंस्टीच्यूट का नाम भी रोशन किया कि वह कितने अच्छे संस्थान के छात्र हैं। उनके प्रोफेसर, प्रिंसिपल, मैनेजमेंट उनके प्रति कितने मेहचती हैं।

वाकई कन्या भ्रूण हत्या सिर्फ गरीब और अशिक्षित लोग ही करते हैं, ऐसा नहीं है। अमीर और पढ़े-लिखे लोग भो इस अपराथ में बराबरी के भागीदार हैं। कितनी विचित्र बात है कि कन्या भ्रूण हत्या कर माता-पिता अत्यंत निर्देयता से अपने ही अंश को जान ले लेते हैं, जो ब्रह्म हत्या से भी बड़ा पाप है, जिसका कोई प्रायश्चित नहीं है।

जीवन लेने का हक तो केवल उसी को है जो जीवन देता है। फिर हम किस अधिकार से जन्म लेने से पहले ही कन्याओं को मार देते हैं? वह भी बिना किसी शर्म के, विना किसी अपराध बोध के।

बेटी बचाओ अभियान में सबसे बड़ी बाधा हमारी धार्मिक मान्यताएं हैं और मानसिकता है। कन्या भूण हत्या का अहम कारण हैं, एक डर कि बेटा नहीं हुआ तो वंश कैसे चलेगा? हमारा नाम कौन रोशन करेगा? हम यह बात क्यों नहीं समझते कि हमारा नाम हमारे बच्चे रोशन नहीं

करेंगे। हममें खुद इतना दम तो होना चाहिए कि हम स्वयं अपना नाम रोशन कर सकें। सचिन ने क्रिकेट में, लता मंगेशकर जी ने संगीत की दुनिया में अपना नाम रोशन किया, शायद कई प्रतिशत लोगों को उनके माता-पिता का नाम भी नहीं पता होगा।

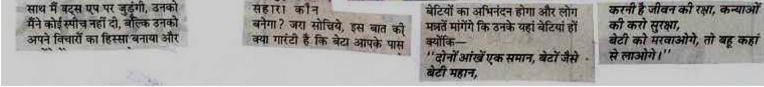
दुस र ी सामाजिक सोच और मानसिकता कि यदि बेटी हुई तो बुढुापे का रहेगा। यदि बंटा लायक निकला तो आगे बढ़ने के लिए व्यस्त रहेगा, बाहर जा सकता है और नालायक निकला तो...! क्या सभी बेटे अपने माता-पिता को बुढ़ापे में सहारा देते हैं? यदि ऐसा है तो फिर वुद्ध आश्रमों की संख्या क्यों बढ़ती जा रही है या अमीर-गरीब

लोग बुढ़ापे में क्यों भटकते हैं। अगर यकीन न हो तो किसी मंगलवार को आप मेरे आफिस में आकर बुजुगों का हाल देखो।

तीसरी सोच हैं कि मुखागित कौन देगा? आज हमारी धार्मिक मान्यता ऐसी है कि जिस बेटे ने जोते जो एक गिलास पानी के लिए न पूछा हो, लेकिन मरने के बाद मुखागिन वहीं नालायक बेटा देगा। क्या बेटियों के अग्नि देने से हमारा शरीर जलेगा नहीं? वैसे भी— आप मरे जग परलो होई। चौथी सोच था यूं कह लो सामाजिक कुरीतियां हैं, जो बेटी की भूण हत्या का कारण बनती हैं, जिसके लिए सबको एक होकर काम करने को जरूरत है। दहेब, बज्जियों के साथ रेप या उनका शोषण। यह असल में अहम मुद्दा है, जिस पर काम करना ही होगा।

लोगों को, समाज को अपनी सोच और मानसिकता बदलनी होगी। बिना दहेज के शादियां होनी चाहिएं। जिस दिन दहेज प्रथा समाप्त हो जाएगी उस दिन कोख में बेटियां मुस्कराएंगी,





#### Punjab Kesari (H), January 25, 2015, P. 4



5.3 Legislation/Bills/Court orders (Surrogacy Bill/Companies Act/Food Security Act/Court Order-Divorce Case)



र जा के तौर पर दिलाने की महिला अपने ससुर के बराबर जिम्मेदारी है।

Nav Bharat Times (H), January 7, 2015, P. 8



# Woman having baby via surrogacy must get all benefits: HC

#### Kochi

In a landmark judgement, Kerala High Court on Tuesday held that a woman, whose child is born of surrogacy, is also entitled to all maternity benefits. The judgement in this regard was passed by Justice D S Naidu on a petition filed by P Geetha, Deputy General Manager with the Kerala Livestock Development Board, whose child was born of surrogacy, reports PTI.

Geetha had approached the High Court challenging her employer's decision not to grant her maternity leave on the ground that her child had been delivered by surrogacy and she was not the biological mother.

Disposing the petition, the

court held that there cannot be any discrimination between genetic and surrogate mother. Genetic mother is required to be placed on the same pedestal as the natural biological mother.

The court held that the peti-

ternity benefits are concerned on the grounds that the baby was obtained out of surrogacy. The petitioner was entitled to all benefits an employee would mother also.

The petitioner had waited for several years to get the baby after her only son was killed in a road accident. According to the have got post delivery, the court' held. The child's specific rights, if any, can be extended to the

Court declared that there ought not be any discrimination of a woman as far as maboard the Staff Rules and Regulation had no provision to grant leave to a woman employee who got a baby through surrogacy. However, when she applied for maternity leave, she was shocked to get a letter from the board stating that the rules did not permit any leave to the employees on maternity ground 'other than the maternity envisaged under the normal circumstances'.

She stated that the purpose of granting maternity leave was to take care of the newborn. There was no justification in refusing maternity leave to her on the ground that the baby was not born the normal way'. The care needed for babies born under normal circumstances and surrogacy was the same, she added.



tioner is required to be treated as a mother who has undergone pregnancy and delivered the baby and was entitled to all benefits that accrues to an employee, except convalescing after delivery.

ter delivery. From day one of the delivery, the petitioner is required to be treated as mother of the new born baby



Free Press Journal, January 7, 2015, P. 7 (Surrogacy Bill)



#### January 2015

## HC: Woman who becomes mother through surrogacy entitled to maternity leave

#### SHAJU PHILIP THIRUVANANTHAPURAM, JANUARY 6

THE Kerala High Court Tuesday ruled that an employed woman, who becomes mother through surrogacy, was entitled to child care benefits envisaged in the rules. The bench of Justice Dama Seshadri Naidu was hearing a petition moved by P Geetha, deputy general manager with the Kerala Livestock Development Board, who pleaded in the court that she be granted maternity leave to take care of her baby born through surrogacy.

The petitioner said the hired woman had delivered the child on June 18. Since the surrogate mother has handed over the child to her legal custody, Geetha wanted to take care of the baby like a biological mother.

She approached the Livestock Development Board for the six-month maternity leave, entitled to state government employees in Kerala. However, the board rejected the petition, stating that she should submit medical certificate to get maternity leave granted. She then moved the High

The court observed that a biological mother and a surrogate mother should be treated on equal footing

Court arguing that she was entitled to all rights of a biological mother.

Geetha's only son died in a road accident two decades back. Since then, she had undergone treatment, but could not conceive. As a last option she went for surrogacy. The court observed that a biological mother and a surrogate mother should be treated on equal footing. Pre-natal care and post-natal care are important stages of motherhood. The petitioner should not be discriminated on the ground that she did not give birth to the child.

The government argued that it denied maternity leave for the petitioner on the ground that her motherhood was not through the natural process. The court observed that at time when samesex marriages were legalised, a mother should not be denied right to care for her child obtained through surrogacy.

The Indian Express, January 7, 2015, P. 8

## GENDER | GAP Bepresentation of women low despite new Companies Act Women hold less than 10% seats in firms

New Delhi, Jan. 13: Women hold just 9.5 per cent of board seats in BSE 200 companies, a report has found.

However, the percentage is better than that of a few major countries like Japan and Portugal.

According to a study released by research firm Catalyst on Tuesday, women's share of board seats in India stand at a meager 9.5 per cent for BSE 200 companies.



one woman member to their board. The study titled '2014 • According to a study, the percentage of women on board seats in Norway is 35.5%, the highest. Japan stands at the bottom with only 3.1% women on board.

Europe and Asia-Pacific (Australia, Hong Kong, India and Japan). The

share of female board members among the countries studied.

In the UK, women hold 22.8 per cent of board seats in FTSE 100 index companies, in the US, women hold 19.2 per cent of S&P 500 company board seats and in Australia they hold 19.2 per cent of S&P ASX 200 index. In Portugal women

In Portugal, women hold 7.9 per cent of board seats, while in case of Canada, women's presencurrent numbers are simply not good enough," says Catalyst president and chief executive (CEO) Deborah Gillis.

"Companies that are not making diversity on boards a priority should be embarrassed. Smart leaders know that they can either lead the movement toward making profound and lasting impact, or be left behind," Mr Gillis added.

Increasing the percent-

January 2015

The presentation of	Catalyst Census: Women	percentage of women on	tation is 20.8 per cent on	age of women on a board
women on boards seats in	Board Directors' has	board in public listed	S&P/TSX 60 board seats.	of directors has been
India is very low despite	examined the gender div-	companies is topped by	"We have evidence and	linked to better financial
the new Companies Act	ersity on boards at listed	Norway at 35.5 per cent,	optimism that closing the	earnings, more innova-
requiring every listed	companies in 20 countries	while Japan had the low-	gender gap on corporate	tion and higher group
firm to appoint at least	including the US, Canada,	est (only 3.1 per cent)	boards is possible, yet the	performances. — <i>PTI</i>

### The Asian Age, January 14, 2015, P. 15 (*Companies Act*)



## Rajasthan Patrika (H), January 21, 2015, P. 9 (*Court Order-Divorce Case*)



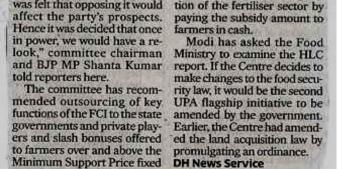
NEW DELHI: The NDA government-appointed panel has suggested a relook at the National Food Security Act to reduce the beneficiaries under the law from 67 per cent of the population to 40 per cent.

However, the High Level Committee (HLC) on restructuring of Food Corporation of India (FCI) favoured increasing the entitlement of subsidised foodgrains from 5 kg to 7 kg.

foodgrains from 5 kg to 7 kg. "Even before the (Lok Sabha) elections, many people in the BJP were of the opinion that 67 per cent was too high. Since the elections were due, it was fall that conceine it would by the Centre. Suggesting streamlining of procurement operations, the HLC said, "state level bonuses must be contained, taxes and statutory levies made uniform at three per cent of the MSP, levies on rice millers abolished, and quality of grain to be adhered to through mechanical and transparent process."

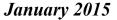
#### Deregulate fertiliser

The eight-member HLC, which presented its report to Prime Minister Narendra Modi on Wednesday, has also recommended complete deregula-



Deccan Herald, January 23, 2015, P. 9 (Food Security Act)





# Panel recommends Food Security Act beneficiaries be reduced to 40 per cent

#### STATESMAN NEWS SERVICE New Delhi, 22 January

The government should have a "second look" at the national Food Security Act, its commitments and implementation, a key official panel has recommended and suggested that there could be a cut in food subsidy and that government should give cash to beneficiaries.

The High level committee on Restructuring of FCI, that submitted its report to Prime Minister Narendra Modi yesterday, recommended that the Centre should have a second look at national Food Security Act and also the Minimum Support Price (MSP), their commitments and implementation.

"It also recommended to have a relook at the current coverage of 67 per cent of population; priority households getting only 5 kgs/person as allocation... committee's examination of these issue reveals that 67 per cent coverage of population is on a much higher side, and should be brought down to around 40 per cent," it said.

According to sources, the panel has suggested that "FCI should hand over procurement to six states like Punjab, Haryana, Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh and Odisha for wheat and rice."

The committee recommended that FCI procurement should focus on the eastern belt, where farmers do not get MSP.

The Centre has also launched a scheme to achieve the second green revolution in the eastern states, including Bihar, Jharkhand, West Bengal and Assam.

With states imposing higher mandi taxes on



wheat and rice, the panel favoured uniform tax of minimum 3 per cent and maximum 4 per cent and the same to be included in the minimum support price (MSP).

In Punjab, this tax rate now on wheat and rice is 14.5 per cent, sources said.

The union Finance Minister Arun Jaitely had allocated Rs 1.15 lakh crore for food subsidy this year, of which Rs 92,000 crore is for FCI. In petroleum subsidy, government has already started direct benefit transfer,

Direct cash transfer is expected to plug leakage and reduce subsidy bill.

Given that leakages in PDS range from 40 to 50 per cent, and in some states go as high as 60 to 70 percent, the panel headed by senior BJP leader Shanta Kumar said the government should defer implementation of the NFSA in states that have not done end to end computerisation; have not put the list of beneficiaries online for anyone to verify, and have not set up vigilance committees to check pilferage from PDS.

The Food Corporation of India (FCI), the Union government's nodal agency for procurement and distribution of foodgrains, also wants that grain storage to be outsourced to private and government agencies like state-owned Central Warehousing Corporation (CWC) and state warehousing corporations.

"Immediately after the report was submitted to the Prime Minister, Modi has asked the Department of Food and Public distribution to expeditiously give its comments on the report so that it can be implemented in a time-bound manner," official sources said.

To strengthen distribution of foodgrains, the panel suggested "end-toend computerisation" and setting up of a vigilance committee. At present, the leakage in PDS is estimated at 13.7 per cent.

The panel has recommended "giving cash transfer in 52 cities having 1 million or more population in two years" and also asked the government to give deficit states the option of either supplying grain or cash transfer.

The panel called for encouraging private investment in logistics. "Set up silos in next two-three years, encourage bulk handling of foodgrains through grain trains."

The panel maintained that the central government also needs to revisit the Minimum Support Policy (MSP).

"Currently, MSPs are announced for 23 commodities, but effectively price support operates primarily in wheat and rice and that too in selected states. This creates highly skewed incentive structures in favour of wheat and rice," it said.

The committee pointed out that while country is short of pulses and oilseeds (edible oils), their prices often go below MSP without any effective price support

#### The Statesman, January 23, 2015, P. 7

## (Food Security Act)

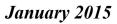


## 5.4 Budget Allocation/Funding (Fund-Special fund for Girls)



The Hindu, January 21, 2015, P. 13 (Fund-Special fund for Girls)







'NITI AAYOG' REPLACES PLANNING COMMISSION

STATESMAN NEWS SERVICE New Delhi, 1 January

The Narendra Modi government today replaced the 65-year-old Planning Commission with a new body called NITI (National Institution for Transforming India) Aayog (Commission) that is mandated to provide "governments at the central and state levels with relevant strategic and technical advice across the spectrum of key elements of policy".

The proposed policy spectrum will include "matters of national and international import on the economic front, dissemination of best practices from within the country as well as from other nations, the infusion of new policy ideas and specific issuebased support", said a state-ment issued by the Cabinet Secretariat here this evening. The Prime Minister will be the chairperson of the NITI Aayog whose Gov-erning Council will com-prise of all chief ministers and Lt Governors (of UTs) in an exercise envisaged by the Centre to involve states in working out and pushing national development agenda and priorities in a spirit of "cooperative federalism"

"The institution (NITI Aayog) will serve as 'think tank' of the Governmenta directional and policy dy-namo," said the Cabinet Secretariat's statement.

In the context of governance structures, the changed requirements of

LEGACY BODY

The Planning Commission was set up by Nehru nearly 65 years ago



A PMO statement said the Centre-to-state one-way flow of policy is to be replaced by a genuine and continuing partnership of states.

our country point to the need for setting up an institution that serves as a think tank of the government....The institution has to be able to respond to the changing and more integrated world that India is part of," the official statement said.

The establishment of NITI Aayog was in accordance with the announcement made by the PM Modi during his Independence Day speech that his government will scrap the Socialist-era Planning Commission and replace it with a national body in light of the contemporary situation.

The Centre-to-state one way flow of policy, that was the hallmark of the Planning Commissionera, is now sought to be replaced by a genuine and continuing partnership of states," said a separate statement issued by the PMO today "NTTI Aayog will seek to provide a critical directional and strategic input into the development process."

TURN TO PAGE 5

The Modi government maintained that this move came after extensive consultations with a range of stake-holders including state governments, domain experts and relevant institutions.

The Opposition parties ~ including the Congress, Left and Trinamul - were however not impressed, criticising the government's decision to abolish the Plan Panel which, they held, had properly served the interests of the states

and the Centre so far. The new policy body will have a Vice Chairperson and a CEO in addition to five full-time members and two parttime members, while four Union ministers would serve as its ex-officio members.

It will have experts, specialists and practitioners with relevant domain knowledge as special invitees nominated by the PM. It is supposed to put an end to "slow and tardy implementation of pol-icy", the government claimed

icy", the government claimed. The noted economist Arvind Panagariya is likely to be appointed by the PM as the NITI Aayog's first Vice-Chairman.

A Cabinet Resolution constituting the new body said that Regional Councils will be formed to address specific issues and contingencies impacting more than one state or a region. They will comprise of the CMs and Lt. Governors in the region. These will be chaired by the NITI Aayog Chairman or his nominee. PM Modi hailed the setting up of this body in a series of tweets, maintaining that NITI Aayog will "provide key

inputs on various policy matters" and

will emerge as an active and important institution that will play a pivotal role in India's development journey in the years to come".

Mr Modi also said, "Through NITI Aayog, we bid farewell to a 'one size fits all' approach towards development. The body celebrates India's diversity and plurality," and that a "pro-people, pro-active and participative development agenda stressing on empowerment and equality" is the body's guiding principle.

Through the NITI Aayog we wish to ensure that every individual can enjoy the fruits of development and every individual can enjoy the fruits of development and aspire to lead a better life," the PM said. "A landmark change is the inclusion of all State CMs & LGs of UTs in the NITI Aayog. This will foster a spirit of cooperative federalism." The Cabinet Resolution invokes Mahatma Gandhi, B

R Ambedkar, Swami Vivekananda and Deen Dayal Upadbyaya while citing their various quotes to reinforce the rationale behind the constitution of the new policy body.

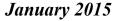
It stated that the new body would seek to evolve a "shared vision of national development priorities, sectors and strategies with the active involvement of states" and would thus provide a "national agenda" for the PM and the CMs

to work on collectively. The NITI Aayog would also monitor and evaluate imple-mentation of various programmes and would promote a transparent regime based on technology besides ensuring an equitable and inclusive scheme of things

The Opposition, however, criticised the Modi dispen-

sation's move, calling it mere "fluff and gimmickry". Wondering whether the move was merely a "change of nomenclature", the Opposition leaders also alleged that this might just set the stage for corporates and big private players to "call the shots" in framing and execution of major policies.







#### Hindustan (H), January 20, 2015, P. 8

# A software for monitoring health schemes

Quic Claim helps hospitals and govt share beneficiary details

#### **Reshma Ravishanker**

BENGALURU: Technology has enabled a private firm to devise a foolproof platform to record the transactions and other details under the newly launched Jyothi Sanjeevini and Rajiv Arogya Bhagya healthcare schemes.

The Quic Claim software, designed by Remidinet Technologies Private Limited, helps both the empanelled hospitals and the State government share information about the beneficiaries. The software also keeps patients in the loop.

According to Munish Daga, CEO, Remidinet Technologies Private Limited, the system not only helps record accurate data, making it easy for audits, but also, reduces the patients' waiting time and ensures that there is no manipulation of data.

Speaking to Deccan Herald, Daga said the software, also being used for the Vajpayee Arogyashree Health Scheme, is made use of from the time the patient is admitted to the hospital till the time he is discharged.

"The minute the patient's details are entered and the initial diagnosis is done, data is fed through the software keeping the government aware of the case. Then on, the system also shows the treatment rates and how much the patient is eligible to avail under the scheme in which he is enrolled," he explained.

#### **Delay monitoring**

As each update in the patients' cases will be recorded along with the time, when an approval or service is delayed, it is mandatory that it menthe person concerned can be tions in the remarks column held responsible. "If there is a of the software before submitdelay in the procedure anyting. This way, unnecessary where, there is documented tests cannot be performed and the government will find out proof to tell whether the hospital took long or the governif anything of that sort is ent," said Daga. done," he said. The patients' documents DH News Service ment," said Daga.

## How the scheme works

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Those who need to avail treatment under the Rajiv Arogya Bhagya Scheme, will have to get an APL card from the Department of Food and Civil Supplies. They will have to produce the same at the empanelled hospitals to avail the discount. On the charges that have been agreed upon by the hospitals, 70 per cent would be borne by the government while 30 per cent has to be paid by the patient. The Suvarna Arogya Suraksha Trust will co-ordinate the proceedings.

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such as BPL or APL cards are uploaded on the software to ensure that everything is foolproof.

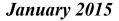
The patients will also be permitted to see the data entered by the hospital and hence there cannot be any alteration in the amount entered by the hospitals.

Besides, the software also provides that the hospitals have to give an explanation in writing in case patients are charged the fee over and above the one agreed upon.

"For instance, if the hospital has fixed a particular rate for an appendix surgery, the patient will be asked to pay 30 per cent of the expenses and the government will pay the rest. If the hospital does additional tests or charges extra, it is mendatore that it men

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DCWC Newsclip



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